GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

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A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter



Fire in Elevator at Right, Driven by Wind Destroys Three Grain Elevators at Ethan, S. D. For Description see Page 373.

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

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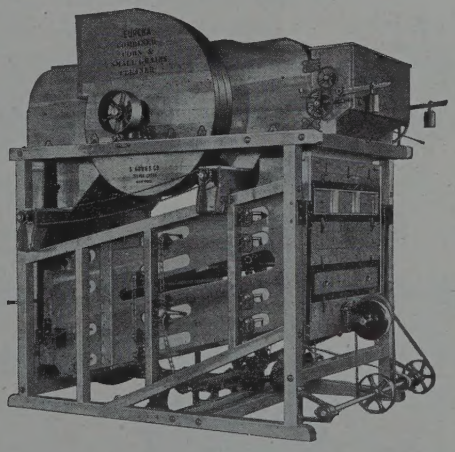
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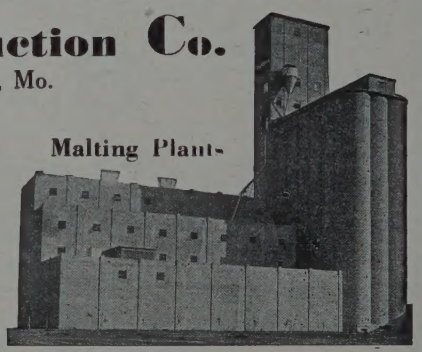
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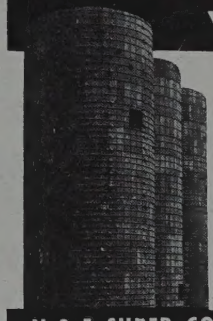
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For Sale—New and used hammer mills; also other milling equipment. H. H. Hussey, Box 162, Albert Lea, Minn.

FEED MIXER—One-ton floor level feed; has motor good as new. Write 94A4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—No. 16 Clipper Seed Cleaner & 29 Screens in good condition. Reagan Elevator, Route 5, Frankfort, Indiana.

FOR SALE—1 Steinlite Moisture Tester, used 6 months. Will guarantee same as new. Bargain if taken at once. Grangers' Elevator Co., Manito, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Grade Maker, Model 400-E, 2020. No. 152 in good, workable condition, $475.00 f.o.b. Rapid City, South Dakota. McMahon Company.

FOR SALE—Super Midget Marvel, chain driven flour mill in good condition. Address 94J3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

HAMMER MILL with 25-HP. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 94A5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 94A6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

When you are in the market for new or used mill machinery—Electric Motors, or any other equipment, write J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—New fan cooled motors in stock, 5 HP, 7½ HP, 10 HP, 15 HP, 60 HP, 75 HP and 100 HP, 1800 RM, for prompt shipment, also new explosion proof and regular hand compensators. D. E. Hughes Co., Hopkins, Mich.

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FOR SALE—Conveyors including Floor-to Floor conveyors, $395.00; Bag and Box Pilers, $530.00; 15 ton Truck Scales, $450.00; 20 ton Truck Scales $510.00. Immediate delivery. Thousands used throughout U. S. Bonded Scale Company, 120 Bellview, Columbus 7, Ohio.

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One Western Sheller. Good as new. Wolfe Grain Co., Shipshewana, Indiana.

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1—8 Section Plansifter.
1—5 bu. Richardson Auto Scale.
20 Double Stand 7 x 14 Rolls.
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Other Items
Ask for what you want. We may have it.
T. A. McWilliams
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MACHINES FOR SALE

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1—9x18 2 pair high Great Western Roller Mill.
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MACHINES FOR SALE

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FOR SALE—One Monitor No. 10 Large Size Oats Clipper. Good condition, at special bargain price. Bryan Farm Products, Bryan, O.

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FOR SALE—Special built Morcorn width & thickness grader, 10 grades of flats in 2 thicknesses, 1 grade of thick flats and 3 grades of rounds. Capacity 30 to 40 bushels per hour. Used two seasons. Also 121B Sidney Standard Cleaner equipped with 16 foot elevator. Capacity 150-200 bushels for grain. Excellent shape, reasonable. The Walter Kostner Company, Breda, Iowa.

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WANTED—Two bag sewing machines any model but must be in good running condition. Norris Grain Co., Board of Trade Building, Kansas City 6, Missouri.

WANTED—Seed Scarifier. State manufacturer's number and capacity; 29 DBB Clipper Cleaner; Gravity Cleaner; Superior Separator. Pace Seed & Supply Co., Cleveland, Mississippi.

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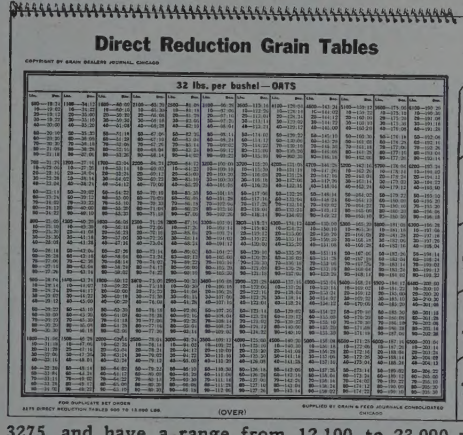
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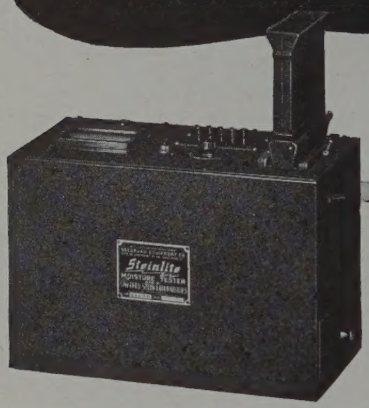
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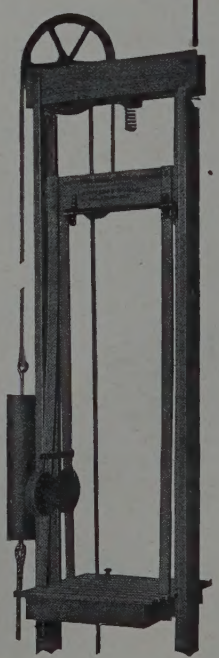
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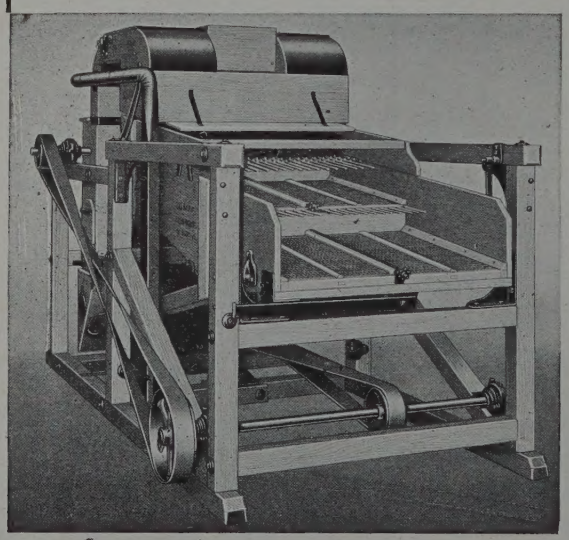
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GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

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327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898
AMERICAN ELEVATOR & GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882
THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928
PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, $2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

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THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 22, 1946

EDUCATING veterans in the grain business is a proper activity of those well equipped grain elevators with good managers who can give the veteran a real and practical training to supplement the book work contemplated by the University of Illinois. The federal government helps to foot the bill. Regretfully it must be admitted there are a few elevators where the veteran could work a year without learning anything.

AMONG the unusual requests we have been receiving recently are those for photos and descriptions of improved display rooms for sidelines. Many dealers, suspecting that the wonderful increase in all business recently foreshadows marked changes in the next five years, are installing sidelines to provide profitable employment for more helpers and continued employment when dull business overtakes the grain dealers. There is no doubt that a profitable display of sidelines will improve sales and profits as well as attract growers with grain to sell.

SO MANY reports are reaching us daily regarding the thousands of young chicks being drowned or suffocated because no feed is obtainable, that the supply of chickens and turkeys next Thanksgiving will result in many people going hungry.

DEMURRAGE on grain cars is governed by different rules in time of strike. Shippers can calculate their liability by consulting the regulations published elsewhere under the caption "Demurrage During Strike Interference," which takes note of time of day and picketing.

GRINDING FEED only one or two days a week as previously announced to the trade is hardly the most profitable method of using the equipment installed. Taxes, insurance, interest and depreciation are charged every day of the week. The more profitable method would be to conduct an active solicitation for more business and GET it. Keep the machinery and the men employed continuously so as to meet the continuous flood of expenses.

THOSE who cut down the use of grains in the production of beer and alcoholic liquor ignore the fact that when the grain passes thru the malt house and the brewery it comes out in the form of two foods, one for man and one for beast. Nothing is wasted. A stein of Wurzburger beer imported from Bavaria before the war had the satisfying taste of bread and butter without being intoxicating. Some Kentucky colonels are thought to live on bourbon whisky alone.

AN INCENTIVE division has been established in the Department of Commerce to study methods of increasing efficiency of all classes of workers. Slowdowns, make work and feather-bedding rules have so reduced the output of workers that their present efficiency is only 34 per cent of what it was, according to Henry Ford. The chief of the Department of Commerce may have copied the idea from Russia that he likes so well, and where piece-work pay has lately been introduced; but it will not gain him votes from the C.I.O.

MARKETING, distribution and processing will be stressed in selecting personnel for the Production and Marketing Administration, says the Administrator in announcing the change in name of the State Agricultural Conservation Committees to State P.M.A. Committees. We fail to see where the Administration can horn in to improve the marketing so efficiently conducted by regular dealers and co-operatives. Perhaps the real purpose is to provide jobs for men who can be depended upon to vote to continue themselves in office. Altho the war is over there is no substantial reduction in the civil list of the federal government.

FIRE DEVELOPS so frequently in large piles of wet cobs, elevator owners owe it to themselves to refuse to tolerate such hazards.

A FIRE in a receiving pit of a Cincinnati elevator was quickly extinguished by prompt work on the part of employees, showing that they had fire-fighting equipment, knew where it was and how to use it.

THIEVES ARE making a closer study of the offices and the habits of operators of country elevators even to the extent that they are now stealing trucks for the removal of safes to secluded spots where they can be broken open without attracting attention. One Nebraska Farmer's elevator lost about $2,000 in checks and cash and its elevator safe was completely demolished.

ONE OF the encouraging advancements in country elevator construction is the installation of larger and larger truck scales so that scale decks fifty or sixty feet in length are now being installed to weigh truck and trailer and sixty ton loads with accuracy. The owner of the old ten ton wagon scales still hugs to the sign "Drivers of Trucks In Excess of Ten Tons Do So At Their Own Risk."

THE RECENT organization of the Wyoming Grain Dealers Association will, no doubt, receive the quick response and support of the dealers of that state. The state grain dealers' associations throughout the land are being supported by larger and larger numbers and their annual gatherings are being attended by increased numbers who listen attentively to the discussions of the pressing problems confronting the trade today.

HERE IS an encouraging word for country elevator men who have been threatened with labor union domination. A cooperative alfalfa company at Lockney, Tex., had been coerced to permit its workers to join a labor union of which the growers of alfalfa did not approve and refused to sell their products to the alfalfa mill until the A. F. of L. Union was dissolved. The arbitrary action of the growers resulted in the dissolution of the union and once again the employers are running their own business.

PUTTING BELTS on moving pulleys does not look difficult yet every year we publish notices of the death of operators of experience who are anxious to keep the machinery running. One Nebraska manager who attempted to place a moving belt on a pulley paid dearly for his effort. Not only should all moving machinery be strongly guarded by rails but the machinery should be stopped before any attempt is made to put a belt on or remove it from any moving pulley. Life is too precious to waste in these unnecessary ventures. Better stop the machine first.

Planners Distinguished for Hindsight

After most of the harm has been done the planners discover we ought to have shipped flour instead of whole wheat abroad for relief. The flour is more certain to reach the persons who need food; and we need the millfeed, and our millers need employment.

After it was too late the planners found that it was a blunder on their part to promote the consumption of wheat as feed for animals and poultry.

The planners are about to commit another blunder by rejecting Mr. Hoover's suggestion that there be one man to administer food relief. The U.N.R.R.A. favors, instead, a committee, as if a dozen fools selected by them would add up to more wisdom.

Building Storage for the Future

The scarcity of cars at different times during the marketing of grain has forced many dealers to suspend business until they could ship out grain and make room for new grain. This has resulted in the building of larger elevators and the provision of more storage through the building of annexes and many fireproof storage bins. This has made it easier for grain dealers throughout the land to provide additional storage room which they will need but for a short time during the marketing of each crop.

Since the first of the year we have published many notices of additional storage being built and most of them are of fireproof construction. The railroads are experiencing difficulties in getting delivery of grain-tight box cars ordered long ago, but the large acreage planted of various grains is doing so well that the elevator men will, no doubt, experience difficulties in caring for all of the crop as fast as the growers deliver it.

Every new elevator is provided with faster handling facilities so that the working of overtime will soon be a thing of the past because elevating 5,000 to 10,000 bushels an hour is taking a larger volume of grain in and out of the elevator than the old handling equipment provided. The larger elevator legs and faster handling facilities throughout the modern elevator puts to shame the old one and two thousand bushel legs which staggered to deliver the small volume credited to them. Every new elevator which has been properly designed will turn heating grain faster, prevent damp grain spoiling and relieve everyone helping to take grain in and load it out so that the need of working overtime will be reduced to a minimum.

Operators who were equipped for faster handling were able to save more of the damp corn harvested last year than usual so that fully equipped elevators will henceforth be able to save more grain from heating than ever. The elevator with large storage and slow handling facilities is almost as badly handicapped as the old flat warehouse was throughout the scoop-shovel age. This foresighted provision of faster and better handling facilities affords the operator more time and opportunity to direct the handling of every crop and it should bring a surer and more satisfactory return from the marketing of each crop.

The Price Boost and Futures Contracts

Altho the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade and the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce took different action in adjusting trading in grain futures to the sharp price advance ordered by the Government there may not be much difference in the result eventually.

The mitigating circumstance of arbitrary Government action diminishes the discredit ordinarily attaching to default; and in view of the wide difference in price it would not be surprising if all sellers defaulted.

Thereupon the exchanges will be called upon to set the settlement price as is customary. If the exchanges allow the full market difference in fixing the settlement price holders of long contracts will have no reason to complain to the courts. Thus it seems the quotation on spot grain at time of default may be the major factor in assessing the payment to be made by the shorts, if any.

Improvement in Products Is Helping Feeders

Every number of the JOURNALS published this year has contained an unusual number of notices announcing the building of new alfalfa dehydrating plants. This number contains notices of twenty-two plants, so poultry is to be favored beyond measure with attractive food. However, we must not overlook the fact that elevator operators throughout the land are installing more modern equipment for grinding and mixing feeds for all live stock than for years and this at a time when it is most difficult to obtain new or even second hand feed grinding equipment.

Feeders everywhere are giving more intelligent study to the profitable feeding of live stock so it is quite certain that this improvement wave which calls for so much modern mechanical equipment for the production of feeds will cause feed grinders to give more thoughtful study to the production of feeds that will insure the development of better animals and this will, naturally, bring more certain and more profitable returns for the feeders and the feed manufacturers than has been thought possible heretofore.

The feed makers who study the problems of the feeder are experimenting and studying the feeders' problem in a way that is bound to insure more satisfactory profits for the more efficient. Alert feed manufacturers are showing sharper discrimination in the selection of the ingredients needed to make better feeds than ever and the results of intelligently conducted feeding experiments have given better results for all interested than ever before. The improvements made in the production of better products have given all feeders surer and greater rewards for their greater efficiency.

Railroad Strike Hits Grain Distributors

Few businesses are so closely identified with rail transportation as the grain business. The carload is our unit of trade.

A shut-down of transportation is so serious in its results to the grain trade that legislation promising to end this interruption of grain movement will be welcomed.

The temporary inconvenience suffered by the strike of the two brotherhoods will have been worth while if the result is a demand by the general public that a measure such as the Case bill be enacted into law.

For many years the lawmakers have been passing bills to exempt the labor racketeers from control. Finally the agitators have been given so much rope they have hung themselves. The enactment of the Case bill may be the turning point ending the irresponsibility of the labor leaders and placing on them the duty of aiding to keep industry functioning.

Public opinion has veered to the belief that strikes against the public utilities should be outlawed. A coal mine strike that prevents a power company from furnishing light and power to the public should come into the same category.

WHENEVER FIRE occurs in a country elevator during the day time the operators are generally on deck, the first practice followed as soon as the plant seems doomed to burn has been to open all the bins to permit the grain to fall down and thereby increase the quantity of grain saved from the flames.

THE SCARCITY of feeds of all kinds has encouraged new ventures among which the Citrus Process Company of Louisville, Ky., is planning to convert waste citrus pulp into profitable cattle feed. The waste of this citrus fruit has always been heavy and this new venture should bring in a profitable sideline for many feed dealers.

MANY FLOUR mills throughout the land are closing because of their inability to obtain wheat. The urgent demand for more and more oil-producing vegetation has greatly swollen the demand for flax seed, soybeans, and now venturesome experimentors are planting large acreages to safflower, primarily for the oil which will result. The experiment will surely be watched vigilantly by everyone interested in the production of oils and meal.

The Country Elevator's Exposure Hazard

Building country elevators close together has always been carefully avoided by line elevator companies of experience, who recognize the additional danger of fire accompanying the exposure of one elevator to another.

Old time field men inspecting country elevators for fire insurance objected vigorously to permitting the building of warehouses or power houses nearer than 20 feet to an elevator, but the three elevators at Ethan, S. D., were 60 feet apart and look at what happened to them, when fire started in the first of the elevators at the right on a windy afternoon in April, 1946. See outside front cover page.

The loss on buildings and contents was approximately $100,000. With so much combustible property in town, little fire fighting equipment had been installed to protect the elevators from the flames, so all burned without much interference.

The fire hazards of the country frame elevator with wood shingle roof have always been excessive because its height attracted lightning, and it's wood shingles curled under the heat of the summer sun and caught all locomotive sparks that came near, so these valuable plants have greater need for surplus modern fire fighting equipment for extinguishing fires in their incipiency than any property of their neighbors.

Large cisterns, fire extinguishers and water barrels kept filled with a non-freezable solution, at every convenient point have saved many elevators and will quickly extinguish fires in many others if operators will provide the needed apparatus and drill their helpers in the use of the equipment.

Two of the elevators were owned and operated by the Farmers Co-operative Ass'n and the third by the Carlton Grain Co., Wm. Carlton, owner and operator. The taxable value of these three properties was of sufficient volume to justify the provision and maintainance of the best fire fighting department obtainable. Why not attract new industries and merchants by equipping the firemen with much needed equipment. Few merchants can afford to be put out of business by a conflagration such as visited Ethan.

AN INCREASE in the ceiling price of soybeans commensurate with that of corn is asked by the American Soybean Ass'n as an inducement to grow the bean. Many farmers will not plant soybeans at $2.10 compared with corn at $1.45 per bushel.



Ed Andrew, Chicago, Ill., Deceased

Revise Grain Storage Agreement

A revision of the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement, under which country and terminal elevators handle the grain of Commodity Credit Corporation, is now being drafted and will be presented to the trade in an open meeting in Chicago on June 1.

For the past two years the warehousemen have been operating under an original contract and four supplements. CCC early this past winter agreed that the whole contract should be revised into one document. At the same time the warehousemen were asking for certain changes in the contract provisions, especially as to rates which were held to be too low in view of rapidly increasing labor and insurance costs. Comments from various warehouse groups have been presented to CCC through the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.

The Chicago meeting will be held in Room 438 of the Chicago Board of Trade and is expected to begin about 10 a.m. While it is scheduled as an open meeting, hope has been expressed in the trade that groups which have comment to present should work through one representative, or through a small committee, in order that the meeting can be held to one day without overlooking any elevator operator wanting to give suggestions.

The National Association is working through its National Country Elevator Committee and through secretaries of its affiliated associations to concentrate the suggestions from its groups. This Naional Country Elevator Committee will be called to Chicago on Friday, May 31, to read over an advance draft of the proposed revision and to consider how best to present the varied suggestions of the areas represented by that body. Chairman S. W. Wilder, Cedar Rapids, Ia., is asking affiliated association secretaries to join members of his committee in Chicago on May 31. It is probably that some other groups will schedule conferences preliminary to the June 1 meeting.

It is expected that the draft of the revised contract which will be considered in Chicago will not have proposed new rates included. Whether the present rates are to be changed, and how much, will be the decision of the CCC following the open hearings. Warehouse groups have been insistent that there be an increase in the rate for handling (elevation) for both terminal and country elevators. It is generally believed that, during the coming year at least, there will be some activity in handling CCC grain, but probably little storage of government grain over any extended periods. Without earnings from storage and conditioning warehousemen have turned closer attention to the elevation rates which for some time have been considered too low.

There is at least indication that the government is anxious to find some way to compromise the so-called substitution clause of their contract, since substitution in terminal elevators has brought much complicated bookkeeping without corresponding benefits to CCC.

Former President of Chicago Board Passes

Edward Andrew died May 21 in his home at Prospect Heights, Ill., aged 87 years.

He was born at North Tarrytown, N. Y., and resided at Newark, N. J., during the 12 years prior to his removal to Chicago in 1877 to engage in business with his uncle, D. H. Baker, who operated a line of country elevators. The firm of D. H. Baker & Co. was succeeded by Baker & Andrew and Edward Andrew & Co., later merged with the Nash-Wright Grain Co., in which Mr. Andrew was sec'y.

He was a director of the Board of Trade in 1905 and again in 1908 and second vice pres. in 1911, and elected pres. in 1913 without opposition.

He is survived by two sons and a daughter, all residing at Westboro, Wis.

Passage of Case Bill Urged

C. M. White, pres. of the Republic Steel Co., in an address before the American Steel Warehouse Ass'n appealed for passage of a new national labor act to promote "free collective bargaining" and removal of government regulations which "drive business to the wall, eliminate jobs and create artificial scarcities."

"I haven't the slightest doubt but that prices would increase generally if government restrictions were entirely withdrawn. Nor have I the slightest doubt but that, if they were withdrwn, a flood of goods would be released. The net effect would be that competition, after a reasonable length of time, would force prices down to a point at which people would spend their money.

"The question with the government is not whether or not an industry can absorb a wage increase, but how many votes will the wage increase make; not whether prices will be increased through a wage increase, but how many people will be pleased if the wage increase is granted.

"Our government today is in the hands of militant, well-organized, articulate and unscrupulous minorities. No longer are our problems solved on an economic basis. They are, instead, solved on a political basis."

Mr. White urged passage of the Case bill and asserted that new legislation should be passed by Congress including these provisions:

Return to employers freedom of speech, penalize labor unions and strikers for violence, force unions to disclose their financial position to members and to hold secret ballot elections and strike votes, halt compulsory unionization, eliminate the checkoff system, unionization of supervisory employes, compulsory arbitration of labor disputes and the guranteed annual wage for the steel industry.

PARITY prices for Apr. 15 were, for wheat, $1.60; for corn, $1.16; oats, $0.722; rye, $1.30; barley, $1.12; soybeans, $1.76, and flaxseed, $3.06.

Futures Regulation Attacked in Court

Cargill, Inc., petitioned the U. S. district court at Chicago May 21 for an order setting aside the regulation by the Chicago Board of Trade stopping trade in grain futures except for liquidation.

The court is asked to enjoin the Board, its officers and agents "from fixing prices at which grain futures may be traded, and from taking any action which has the effect of fixing, pegging or stabilizing the prices of grain."

On May 11, the date under which trading in futures contracts was ordered stopped except for liquidation purposes the ceiling prices were $1.83½ a bushel for wheat, $1.21½ for corn, 83 cents for oats, $1.48½ for rye, and $1.26½ for barley.

On the following Monday, May 13, these new ceiling prices became effective on the Board of Trade: Wheat, $1.98½; oats, 88 cents; barley, $1.35½; rye, $1.58½, and corn, $1.46½.

The company said that by imposition of the Board's regulation it has been deprived of any advance in the prices of grains whereas those who were obligated to make deliveries on futures contracts were benefited thereby.

Cargill said its commitments involving 6,000,000 bus. of grain were valueless because the sellers or short interests in the transactions who were obligated "will not deliver according to terms of contracts."

Included in the holdings of Cargill were 2,684,000 bus. of corn futures, 500,000 bus. of oats, 375,000 bus. of barley, 2,040,000 bus of wheat, and 200,000 bus. of rye, the latter for September delivery.

The court is asked to determine damages sustained by the company and to give judgment for three times that undetermined amount.

Attorneys Leo F. Tierney and Louis A. Kohn filed the suit for Cargill, Inc.

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reform or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

New Way of Reducing Soybean Acreage

Grain & Feed Journals: Thirty-cent bonus corn has been moving into country elevators at a lively pace. Here again government buying has been at the expense of all domestic supply consideration, as well as eliminating the grain trade entirely in the handling of same. The plight of the corn industry, feed manufacturer and feeder is indeed desperate. The effect on the domestic food supply may be far reaching and of long duration, since livestock production cannot be restored in a matter of days or weeks. The current shortage of meat probably is nothing compared to what it will be next fall and winter. Most of the farms will be feeding only the livestock necessary to take care of their own meat requirements. Those on the farm will always eat real meat, it is the city people that will have to put up with bureaucracy's synthetic meat, and like it, just as the public is required to submit to our present blackout.

Plenty of power to draft our young men, plenty of authority to order and push around the common people—and you comply or else—but no authority to see that coal is mined to keep the wheels of American industry from stopping and to avoid a complete paralysis of our national economy. Instead of booming production we are faced with a castastrophe. It is way past time for the adoption of common sense, sound principles, and the American way of doing things.

The advance in corn ceilings came in time for farmers to plan further curtailment of their soybean acreage, provided weather is favorable from this time on for corn planting. Soybean acreage in central and northern counties will be reduced, while acreage in the lower half of the State will probably be as large as last year since their corn yield does not compare very favorably with yields in the corn belt, however, they produce good yields of beans.—Baldwin Elevator Co., Decatur, Ill.

Play Ball

Grain & Feed Journals: All of the large firms are rationing feed, some have been doing so for many months. When their co-operation in the battle for grains is requested they bitterly call attention to the practices that just a very few dealers have been resorting to the past few months. No firm wants to stand by and let their business go to a competitor. The past few weeks when we have attempted to get information from some members they give us very guarded statements, they do not want to show their hands because others are making statements that they can carry thru the season, give a feeder all he needs.

During the month of January the Association conducted a series of eight meetings over the state at considerable expense. At these meetings we had competent speakers to give you the story of what was ahead in regard to feed supplies. About one firm out of fifty followed the advice given. Those who have been rationing feed for a number of months resent very strongly the fact that others did not follow suit.

In talking to some of the best brains in the industry, they maintain that no firm can carry through offering feed to one and all, even tho they may be purchasing black market products and what have you. Don't forget that by government order you can only supply 80 per cent of the feed you sold during the corresponding month of the previous year.

Attempting to get additional grains for you has been a real battle and even working seven days a week and seven nights a week won't help unless all of you play ball—not two weeks from now, but immediately.

Yesterday one terminal operator turned over 40 tons of soya bean meal to the Association office to allocate to those who are in need. There were no strings attached to this offer and no concessions asked. This offer was made for the good of the order. THINK THAT ONE OVER! — John G. Wilson, manager, Pacific Northwest Feed Ass'n, Seattle, Wash.

Why Farmers Prefer to Hold Grain

Grain & Feed Journals: I might state that from every indication in this section of the state, I would say that the farmers are not going to market much of their grain or feed until they first find out what the various manufacturing concerns are going to charge them for the products which they wish to buy, and when supplies will be available. This also goes for livestock. It is not their intention to sell their products until they have some assurance from the other end.

I believe this point of view has been verified in that the government has had to make two advances in the last two weeks in the prices of grain, which advances are known as bulges. If they continue to withhold their products and really tighten up, it won't be long until the entire national situation, both strikes and holding of merchandise off the market, will be settled, because they have the country in a position now where there are no surpluses piled up to take care of the food situation.—McMahon Co., Rapid City, So. Dak.

O.P.A. Enforcement

BAGLEY, IA.—Vernon Holmes, dealer in corn, has been ordered by the court to keep proper records of sales.—O. E. J.

SCRANTON, IA.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has been ordered by the court to record sales of corn for the O.P.A.

RIVERDALE, NEB.—On complaint by the O.P.A. Judge Jas. A. Donohoe gave judgment for $525.51 against the Riverdale Grain Co., for overcharges on lumber.

MOBERLY, MO.—Ed Ditto is charged by the O.P.A. with having sold corn he trucked to various purchasers including the Missouri Farmers Ass'n at price in excess of the established ceiling.—G. M. H.

KIRKSVILLE, MO. — Gene Taylor, a trucker, is alleged by the O.P.A. to have sold corn at above ceiling prices to the Missouri Farmers Ass'n at Columbia and to Howard Melville of Macon, Mo.—G. M. H.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Judge Barnes in the U. S. district court ruled May 19 that the Corn Products Refining Co. could not enter into tie-in agreements with country elevator operators in Illinois whereby the company leased space at 9 cents per bushel storage on corn bought by the company. O.P.A. attorneys alleged this was a device to pay 9 cents over the ceiling for corn.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same line of business under favorable conditions. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

June 3-4. Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Milwaukee, Wis. Schroeder Hotel.

June 6, 7. Nebraska Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Hotel Paxton, Omaha, Neb.

June 7, 8. Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Commodore Perry Hotel, Toledo, O.

June 6, 7, 8, 9. Pacific States Seedsmens Ass'n, at Coronado Hotel, San Diego, Cal.

June 7. Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n, Davenport Hotel, Spokane, Wash.

June 8. Rocky Mountain Bean Dealers Ass'n, Antlers Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colo.

June 11. Missouri Grain, Feed & Millers Ass'n, Missouri Hotel, Jefferson City, Mo.

June 11. Illinois Seed Dealers Ass'n at University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

June 11, 12, 13. Southern Seedsmens Ass'n at Atlanta, Ga.

June 14, 15. Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants at Commodore Hotel, New York, N. Y.

June 17, 18. Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Sargent Hotel, Wawasee, Ind.

June 17, 18, 19. American Seed Trade Ass'n at Pennsylvania Hotel, New York, N. Y.

June 17, 18, 19. Canadian Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at Winnipeg, Man.

June 19. Kentucky Feed Ass'n at Kentucky Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

July 29, 30. National Hay Ass'n, Morrison Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Sept. 3, 4, 5. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Golden Anniversary, Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

Sept. 30, Oct. 1. Illinois Feed Ass'n at Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

LaGuardia Displays His Ignorance

In a radio address at Climax, Minn., Fiorella H. LaGuardia, director-general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, said "We are interested in the farmer who grows the wheat and not the gambler and the speculator who plays in wheat."

When this came to the attention of F. Peavey Heffelfinger, pres. of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, he sent the following telegram to Sec'y of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson:

"Entire grain trade very much incensed and resentful about attack made on grain trade and grain exchanges by LaGuardia on nation-wide broadcast from Climax, Minn., re famine and need for wheat. Entire trade has co-operated in every way to help government program which fact can be substantiated in many ways including public praise recently accorded by President Truman himself.

"Therefore it seems unthinkable that a public servant on taxpayer's money would come to our Northwest from the sidewalks of New York and go out of his way to publicly attack a trade whose help he has had and needs. Anything you can do to cause retraction will be greatly appreciated."

BALTIMORE, MD.—The much-talked of Brand Names Research Foundation plans book offering suggestions for participation of every user and purveyor of advertising who has a stake in the brand name system, in an intensive and long-range campaign to increase public confidence in brand identification and advertising was launched at a meeting May 22 of the Advertising Club of Baltimore.

Oklahoma Convention Asks End of OPA

The Oklahoma Grain and Feed Dealers Ass'n held its 49th annual convention at Enid May 17 and 18, with headquarters in the Youngblood Hotel.

A record crowd was on hand to hear the excellent addresses and to participate in the discussions on government regulations and other problems facing the industry, and crop prospects.

PRES. GORDON HAYTON, Billings, called the first session to order Friday afternoon in the East room, welcomed the delegates, and briefly outlined problems of the industry in the state.

SEC'Y ED. R. HUMPHREY, Enid, speaking for Ben Feuquay, pres. Enid Board of Trade, said:

The members of Enid Board of Trade are always glad to act as hosts to the conventions of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Assn. As fellow grain dealers we have similar, in fact the same problems, and it is only by concerted effort of all segments of the grain trade that we can solve these problems, and it is only by united action and careful planning that we can survive.

The gradual infiltration of Government agencies into the mechanics of handling the farmers products, the millions of regulations which burden and confuse the trade, and now the danger of the whole function of our business being taken over by these Government agencies makes more necessary than ever our careful consideration and vigorous action.

Should grain dealers have annual meetings? is a question frequently asked. The answer, Yes, if we wish to preserve our business and our way of life. No, if we are willing to have our business taken over by the burocrats. For Enid and the entire grain trade of Enid, we welcome you to this Convention and to Enid.

PRES. HAYTON appointed the following committees:

NOMINATIONS: Ben Feuquay, Lew Sanford, and Jim Ewing, all of Enid.

RESOLUTIONS: Verne Goltry, Enid; A. H. Hacker, Enid; Frank Winters, Oklahoma City; and K. K. Smith, Dallas, Tex.

RON KENNEDY, St. Louis, sec'y Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, reviewed pending legislation and regulations. He stated that the integrity of the grain trade was being endangered by C.C.C. and O.P.A. cutting across contracts, and announced as the policy of the National Ass'n the removal of all ceilings on grain, and emphasized the fact that free prices are essential to a free economy.

ELMER T. PETERSON, farm editor, Daily Oklahoman, Oklahoman City, delivered an able address on crop diversification, chemurgy, and soil conservation.

J. F. LEOPOLD, Dallas, Texas, delivered a stirring address on "Americanism" in which he stated that we are acquiring socialism by default, and by indirection are reaching out and changing our economy. He ripped tax exemption for cooperatives. Mr. Leopold's address is printed elsewhere in this number.

Saturday Morning's Session

PRES. HAYTON presided at the closing session.

A. W. ERICKSON, Minneapolis, took the government severely to task for its overestimates of 1945 crops, especially corn, and demanded to know if the government crop reporting service had become a propaganda bureau. Reporting on crop conditions, he stated that short straw wheat crops were always underestimated and long straw generally over-estimated, and exhibited samples of plants from Oklahoma fields with short straw and good, well filled heads. For Oklahoma, he estimated 5 million acre harvest averaging 14 to 15 bus. per acre. Speaking of U. S. crops, he said oats in the heavy producing areas never looked better, barley was poor. He said that all indications were that this will be a corn year, with a bumper crop of good quality corn, and soy bean prospects are excellent.

CARL NEWBERRY, Enid, conducted a round table discussion on handling wheat in country and terminal elevators. Speaking on country elevators, he cautioned the dealers to pay close attention to their grades when buying, and to minimize shrinkage by proper handling and inspection of scales, cutting leakage and spillage and proper coopering of cars. "Turning wheat after a heavy rain will save you money," he said.

C. W. JACKSON, Enid, discussing terminal problems, described the binning of different quality wheats, running the wheat in July and August to get moistures down to 12½ per cent and fighting weevil infestation from September through January with insecticides. Weevil treatment is much more effective after the wheat is in a static condition, he said.

K. K. SMITH, Fort Worth, told of the work done by his committee in organizing a petition for a five and one-half cent mandatory handling charge on C.C.C. wheat, and a five and one-half cent margin under O.P.A. He read a P.M.A. bulletin stating that on the emergency wheat program, country elevators would be held responsible for weight and grade, and cautioned utmost care in testing all lots of wheat received.

G. E. BLEWETT, Fort Worth, delivered a spirited address condemning O.P.A. as inefficient and incompetent. He stated that the law could not be enforced and should therefore be repealed. He also denounced the subsidies which he said amounted to 1,750 million dollars in the past year, as passing on a part of our cost of living to future generations.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

VERNE GOLTRY, chairman of the resolutions committee, submitted the following resolutions which were adopted:

WHO ORIGINATES NEW GOVERNMENT POLICIES?

WHEREAS, we have just been through one of the greatest wars of history, which has made necessary a radical deviation in many of our government policies from those founded by our forefathers, and

WHEREAS, the war is now ended and there exists no imminent threat to our security from without our country, and

WHEREAS, there has grown up in our political economy a radical and revolutionary movement which is foreign to our American way of life, a movement whose origin it seems impossible to discern and whose objective is impossible to determine, and

WHEREAS, the grain trade is continually hindered and hampered by a multiplicity of government bureaus and radical orders therefrom, be it

RESOLVED, that we, the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n call upon our representatives in Congress to take stock of the general condition of our Government and to further a movement by Congress to ascertain and acquaint the people of this country with the information which we think is due them as to just how far we have digressed from the Government of our forefathers, who or what is the motivating force behind the radical changes now being put into effect, who originate these new rulings and bureaucratic directives. The people are entitled to know the ultimate aim of these policy makers.

URGE OPA BE DISCONTINUED

WHEREAS, we consider that the Office of Price Administration was enacted as an emergency program, known as World War II, and

WHEREAS, the shooting war is now over and thus we consider the emergency which called OPA into existence is terminated, be it

RESOLVED, that the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n request of Congress that OPA not be extended beyond the present Congressional term, and that said OPA be forever discontinued June 30, 1946, insofar as all agriculture products are concerned.

ASK INCREASE IN CHARGES FOR HANDLING CCC WHEAT

WHEREAS, many members of the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n have in the past executed contracts with the CCC to handle wheat going into the CCC loan program, said contracts being commonly known as form U.S.D.A. uniform grain storage agreement, and

WHEREAS, this aforesaid uniform grain storage agreement provides for a 3c bushel handling charge, and

WHEREAS, this contract was initiated in 1939, and

WHEREAS, there has, since that date, been an enormous increase in the overhead expense of operating country elevators, in service maintenance, materials and supplies, and labor and,

WHEREAS, in 1939 wheat was selling about 65c bushel, and today is worth about $1.72 bushel, or more, and

WHEREAS, this large increase in value creates a proportional increase in loss in shrinkage than in former years, as well as in the insurance cost, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that this Association, in convention assembled, does hereby respectfully petition the CCC and/or P&MA to increase this aforesaid handling charge for it is obvious that if 3c a bushel was equitable to the CCC and to the elevator operators in 1939, it is certain that this charge is not just to the elevator operators in face of these increased costs.

Since our last Convention, God, in His infinite wisdom, has taken the lives of the following members of our Association. All these members were long and faithful workers in our Association and valued members of the Organization. We have missed their counsel and association and wish to extend to the members of their families our sorrow and deepest sympathy at the loss of these men: WILLIAM HAYTON, Billings, Okla.; J. W. MANEY, Oklahoma City, Okla.; HARRY JAMES, Gage, Okla.; GERRY JERGLER, Oklahoma City.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

BEN FEUQUAY, chairman of the nominations committee, submitted the following officers who were unanimously elected:

President, King Aitken, Alva; V. P., Frank Stauffer, Chickasha; Sec'y-Treas., E. R. Humphrey, Enid; Directors: Ben Feuquay, Enid; John Johntz, Alva; Carl Newberry, Enid; W. O. Wheeler, Weatherford; J. P. Ewing, Enid; Arbitration Committee: Verne Goltry, Enid; Claude Lander, Enid; Walter Schroeder, El Reno.

ANNUAL BANQUET

The annual banquet was held in the ballroom of the Youngblood Hotel Friday evening. The 300 delegates and ladies enjoyed an excellent chicken dinner.

ROY J. ELAM acted as toastmaster. Tim O'Shaughnessey, Chicago, Public Relations Director of the Rock Island Lines, delivered a thought-provoking address, "Let's Look Ahead at the Railroads."

In Attendance

Registration was under the direction of R. T. Hassman of Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Ins. Co., who, with his assistants, registered the 273 delegates and guests.

Oklahoma dealers in attendance included: K. P. Aitken, Alva; O. E. Bailey, Alva; L. L. Baltz, Cherokee; W. S. Bouldin, E. S. Bouldin, Muskogee; E. J. Burnett, Leedy; Homer Barkley, Marland; G. K. Barton, Clinton; Ed Burson, Chikasha; Munson M. Church, Jet; Haskell Cudd, Stillwater; O. J. Dewey, Buffalo; Calvin Duggon, Watonga; Paul R. Estep, Ponca City; Elmer Estill, Covington; Ralph Evans, Eagle City; John R. Foltz, Driftwood; L. S. Fisher, Woodward; L. E. Foster, Fairview; R. A. Falkenstein, Hitchcock; Ray R. Fuzzell, Orienta; E. H. Goodholm, Stillwater; L. L. Gunklman, Ponca City; G. L. Gray, Oklahoma City.

W. F. Haynes, Stillwater; O. H. Hayes, Woodward; A. D. Hughes, Hunter; H. W.

(Concluded on page 394)

Panhandle Dealers Denounce Government Controls

The Panhandle Grain and Feed Ass'n held its 30th annual convention at the Herring Hotel, Amarillo, May 14 and 15, with a record attendance of 329.

PRESIDENT LLOYD V. NELSON, Claude, called the opening session to order Tuesday morning in the Crystal Ballroom.

DR. FRANCIS W. PRITCHARD, Amarillo, pronounced the invocation.

MAYOR JOE O. JENKINS extended a hearty welcome to the delegates.

THOMAS F. CONNALLY, Clarendon, responded.

President Lloyd V. Nelson, in his annual address, enumerated the many problems pressing the grain trade, namely: the difficulty of running a business intelligently in the face of the multitudinous government regulations, the black market and the government legalized black market of bonuses and subsidies, the continuation of emergencies and extension of regulations, and the inability to handle wheat through a country elevator for 3 cents in the face of increased costs of operation. President Nelson asked the convention's consideration of these problems, and that action be taken toward their solution.

SEC'Y-TREAS. H. C. ADAMS, Amarillo, delivered his annual report and announced a substantial balance in the treasury.

H. SIM KELLY, Amarillo, delivered a stirring address on "Intelligent Citizenship," in which he urged all citizens to realize their responsibility in the establishment of a united front for democracy, free economy and free enterprise.

PRES. NELSON appointed the following committees:

RESOLUTIONS: G. E. Blewett, Ft. Worth; Joe Coffee, Amarillo; Blake Hankins, Lubbock.

NOMINATIONS: Tom Connally, Clarendon; Weeks Hughes, Claude; J. E. Davis, Amarillo.

AUDITING: E. C. Shuman, Amarillo; H. B. Lindley, Tulia; H. J. Hughes, Panhandle.

G. E. BLEWETT, Ft. Worth, denounced O.P.A. and all its regulations. After reciting his experience in reporting violations of farmers and truckers to the Ft. Worth office O.P.A. and being told that they did not have the facilities to police 5 million farmers, and no action was taken, Blewett said, "A law that cannot be enforced should not be retained on the statute books, and the whole thing should be repealed and the law of supply and demand permitted to function. There is a communistic trend evident in all O.P.A. regulations and the government is right now devising some way of taking over the entire grain business." Mr. Blewett blamed the apathy of the grain trade and the public and demanded action now before it is too late.

JOE COFFEE, Amarillo, outlined the work of his committee in compiling data on wheat handling costs and the formulation of a petition to O.P.A. to increase the margin for handling wheat through country elevators to 5½ cents and to C.C.C. to increase the handling charge to 5½ cents in the uniform storage agreement. He stressed increased labor costs, higher costs on shrinkage and insurance because of higher priced grain, and other items of elevator expense.

FRANK TRIPLETT, Amarillo, stated that for the first time elevators of the northwest were willing to join in a demand for an increased handling charge, and that Kansas elevators were ready to join in a united front to get increased handling charges.

K. K. SMITH, Dallas, told of telephone conversations with Washington, in which he learned that their petitions had been in Washington for ten days without consideration, and he had been advised that it would be at least three weeks before any action would be taken. He announced that the cost of handling wheat at their country stations exceeded 5.44 cents and expressed the belief that there was not a ghost of a chance of getting relief, unless the dealers made it known that they would not handle wheat on the old basis. Mr. Smith told of meetings being held in Minneapolis and Kansas City to form committees to go to Washington.

A motion was passed authorizing the committee consisting of H. L. Kearns, Joe Coffee and Frank Triplett, all of Amarillo, to represent Texas shippers in cooperating with other units and to use their judgment in doing everything possible to get equitable handling charges. A motion was passed to add K. K. Smith, Dallas, to the committee.

Wednesday Session

PRES. LLOYD V. NELSON again presided at the closing session Wednesday morning.

HON. JOHN LEE SMITH, Lieutenant Governnor of Texas, delivered an excellent address outlining the development of government and urged the dealers to preserve their liberty. To combat labor tyranny, brought on by political cowardice, he recommended a labor claims court be set up with authority to settle differences between labor and employers, and to enforce its decisions.

RON KENNEDY, St. Louis, secy., Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, reported on federal legislation and regulations and said,

"There is not a sensible person in this room who can be certain that he can leave his children the heritage of being free.

"That I admit is a strong statement in this day of political confusion, and you may wonder why I make it. These words were stated last fall by the Hon. Hatton W. Sumners of Texas, one of the most respected men in Congress, a long time representative from Texas, and now head of our House Judiciary Committee. Surely a statement of this sort by a man of his character, challenges the attention of our people. He is a member of the political party now in power, and has seen the whole growth of regimentation from a grandstand seat. No man should know better the subject he mentions, and we may accept it as authoritative. Now what did he mean? From reading his whole statement, I think I can offer some comment, applied to our trade, that will not miss his point. In our industry's experience, it seems certain that we cannot hope to have a free economy in America again until we have free and honest prices. That means, in our opinion, that we cannot be free until honest values are represented, truthful prices in the market places. This is the main thing our industry stands for today—a free market. Anything else is but patchwork in our economy.

How can we know the value of an agricultural commodity today? There is a quoted O.P.A. ceiling price which, too often, is totally unrelated to a hidden black market price. There are subsidies, hidden in the prices to producers and prices to consumers. There are bonus payments to some farmers, and incentive payments to others. And wrapping this whole situation in the heavy blanket of confusion is a growing barter system which makes scarce agricultural commodities available only to those who have other scarce commodities to trade. How in the name of common logic can the producer or the consumer have any knowledge of values? How can the producer measure his program ahead, when almost all of these artificial price factors are subject to change over night and without any advance warning to him? This is part of the confusion of a managed economy; it is a part of the disaster that comes when men begin to lose their freedom.

"Let us assume that this whole Pandora's box of economic ills is a result of war time emergency, and that our political executives are sincere in saying that they want to release government controls as rapidly as possible. But let us not sit back and wholly trust this gentle intention. Freedom does not come to us as a gift; it is something that we must press for, and at times fight for. When our freedom disappears, if it ever does, it will be because we have permitted it to go.

"We in this trade are distributors of food, and food is one of the most compelling forces in life. The cereals we handle are basic food, and the luxury foods such as meat, butter, milk and cheese are foods which, in turn, depend upon grain and grass. Wealthy nations have a high standard of living because they can use more of the palatable or luxury foods; poorer nations must consume more of the cereals direct, because cereals fed direct have about six times the food value of cereals fed through animals. Thus such people as the Chinese eat 80% or more of cereals, while in America cereals have made up only about 41% of our diet. Today the cry of hungry people in Europe is first for our cereals, and we are shipping them corn, wheat and oats as fast as we can get it and move it. They will need some fats, too, but the sustaining food for the short time run is cereals.

"Public attention is so closely focused on food, and food supplies, and it is so panicky when there is a threat of shortage that there always has been and always will be a tendency for Government to interfere in grain distribution. Pressure of agriculture for higher prices, and pressure of urban consumers for lower prices, always forces legislators to make decisions, and they are noted for trying to please all sides. Thus has grown up the fantastic theory that all is well if you can give the producer a high price and the consumer a low price, taking the loss out of the taxpayers pocket.

"Good government is not a miracle, nor is it a set of findings created by men in a convention. Good government is something that follows natural law, and wise men only apply the natural law as they discover it, to principles of government. True, men have not always known these natural laws, and civilization has advanced only as rapidly as men have discovered the laws, and as rapidly as they have been willing to apply them. We know so much these days that we can forge an atomic bomb, but we know so little that we have not been able to understand all the laws of good government. We are far from the premise of the good philosopher who commented that the good government is the one that governs least. There is some excuse for our groping for truth until we discover a natural law, but then there is no excuse if we do not apply it to government. We believe it is a true finding that we cannot have a free economy in peacetime America until we have free prices."

Resolutions Adopted

G. E. Blewett, Fort Worth, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented the following resolutions which were adopted—the same resolutions as the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n at its Galveston convention. These were published in the GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS for May 8th, page 340.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Thomas F. Connally, Clarendon, chairman of the nominations committee, presented the following officers who were unanimously elected:

President, H. G. Stinnett, Plainview; Vice Pres., Joe F. Coffee, Amarillo; Secy.-Treas., H. C. Adams, Amarillo; Directors, Ben F. Smith, Plainview; Jack Gregory, Dimmitt; Porter Holmes, White Deer; Earl Rife, Stratford.

ENTERTAINMENT

The annual banquet was held Tuesday evening at the Amarillo Country Club where 250

delegates and their ladies enjoyed a good chicken dinner, followed by a floor show, and dancing.

Burrus Panhandle Elevators held open house on the mezzanine, where refreshments were served to the domino players.

Andrews & Shank entertained with a buffet lunch Tuesday noon.

In Attendance

Texas dealers in attendance included: Lloyd Airhart, Dawn; Ray Anthis, Lubbock; M. E. Anderson, Panhandle; George Brockman, Umbarger; Bill Blood, Hereford; J. A. Barnett, White Deer; Charles Baxter, Plainview; Roy Burrus, Silverton; L. R. Conner, Farnsworth; Tom F. Connally, Clarendon; Ed Campbell, Groom; Albert Clubb, Petersburg; J. L. Carhart, Panhandle; J. W. Catching, Lorenzo; W. C. Cowan, Tulia; Henry Eidson, Slaton; Henry Edwards, Floydada; E. E. Fridley, Hereford; Alton Fraser, Hereford; Walter F. Fraser, Groom; Jack Gregory, Dimmitt; Ray Griffiths, Muleshoe; Voe Guy, Booker; H. B. Hankins, Lubbock; H. J Hollenstein, Umbarger; Carl Hill, Bushland; H. J. Hughes, Panhandle; C. M. Henderson, Farwell; Porter Holmes, White Deer; G. W. Hughes, Claude; Roy Hoback, Lubbock; V. H. Harmon, Happy; Homer Hunt, Lubbock; Roy Jordan, Muleshoe; Conway Kuykendall, Happy; R. D. Kee, Chillicothe; George Knittel, Panhandle; H. B. Lindley, Tulia; C. L. Ledwig, Groom; Bob Ledwig, Groom; A. P. Liske, Canadian; E. L. Luckett, Wichita Falls.

Bill Moore, Muleshoe; Clyde Milam, Memphis; D. C. McWhorter, Hereford; L. V. Nelson, Claude; A. R. Osborn, Tulia; J. W. Philpott, Miami; N. K. Parrish, Brownwood; V. G. Petta, Crosbyton; Earl Riffe, Stratford; Bob Strader, Plainview; L. C. Spelts, Plainview; Henry Sears, Hereford; W. A. Teter, Hereford; Ted Tippo, Lubbock; John F. Toles, Happy; H. E. Toles, Happy; W. T. Townsend, Happy; E. F. Tubb, White Deer; Monroe Terrell, Etter; J. H. Vincent, Sudan; Guy C. Victory, Lubbock; Frank Wiggins, Happy; T. W. Watson, Wildorado; Gene Wheeler, Watonga; Pete Whitlow, Happy; J. E. Weeks, Claude; J. H. Williams, Lubbock.

FORT WORTH sent O. M. Andrews, G. E. Blewett, Pete Bell, Tom Dunn, E. F. Eastman, C. S. Elliott, Ben Ferguson, Bill Graham, Jack Greenman, G. B. Hogan, Y. E. Juge, M. D. Johnston, J. M. Meyer, Cecil Mallow, Dub Newson, Leo Potishman, W. W. Parmele, George M. Roach, Julian Scott, Sam Strader, K. K. Smith, Mose Wilson.

HOUSTON was represented by H. T. Cofer, and Erich Reiner.

DALLAS sent G. L. Collins, Bert Gleason, W. J. Mulcahy, Ralph C. Strader, Frank White, Clarence Lee, and W. A. Howard.

OKLAHOMA dealers included Howard Akers, Woodford; Harve Byars, El Reno; C. W. Cranford, Oklahoma City; M. H. Ferguson, Texhoma; L. S. Fisher, Woodward; Harold Harris, Alva; Art Heiss, Yukon; Dale W. Johnston, Enid; John Johntz, Alva; J. D. Knowles, Texhoma; E. J. Minshell, Woodward; Carl Newberry, Enid; Nic Nicholson, Enid; J. B. Riffe, Texhoma; Harry Stover, Custer.

KANSAS was represented by Hal Davis, A. P. Haury, H. P. Lorenz, Hutchinson.

KANSAS CITY sent Cort Addison, A. H. Fuhrman, and Wallace Neil.

G. M. GALVIN and K. B. Pierce represented Chicago. Tom Grace came from Denver, Vic S. Davis from Minneapolis, and E. W. Thompson from Los Angeles.

Adulteration and Misbranding

SELINSGROVE, PA. — The government seized and destroyed by order of court numerous packages of Mar-To-Ma products falsely represented as a remedy for coccidiosis and shipped by T. H. Speigelmire & Son to Holland, N. Y.

GALESBURG, MICH.—The Federal Trade Commission has ordered the Burgess Seed & Plant Co. to cease disseminating false advertisements concerning a species of soybeans which it has sold as a "domestic coffee berry."

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The government seized and destroyed by court order at Newark, N. J., 1,149 22-ounce cartons and 29 10-pound bags of Revitalizer and 21 10-pound bags of Wormex shipped by the Dailey Mills, Inc., because of false statements that the article would help keep birds healthy and productive, and as to Wormex that it would not be effective against all species of round-worms and cecal worms.

AUBURN, IA.—The Wernimount Grain Co. was fined $400 on the charge of shipping moldy and decomposed popcorn to Delaware, O., and Los Angeles, Cal. The sacks were marked "Processed by Ritter Processing Plant, Sac City, Ia." The defense was that the corn was purchased already sacked and was not examined before shipment by the defendant, whose attorney stated a loss exceeding $5,000 had been sustained in the transaction.

Panhandle Grain Dealers



Lloyd V. Nelson, Claude, Tex., retiring pres., Joe F. Coffee, Amarillo, Tex., V. P. elect.

Wyoming Dealers Organize

Nearly fifty grain and feed dealers representing every section of the state of Wyoming met at Caspar May 9 to consider formation of an association and after an all day session voted enthusiastically to organize and affiliate with the Rocky Mountain Association of Grain and Feed Dealers.

During the forenoon addresses were made by Dr. A. E. Bowman of the University of Wyoming Extension Service, George Knutson, on statistics; Ted Rolf of the University, on insecticides; Lloyd Case of the Rocky Mountain Ass'n.

GRADON SWANSON, of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo., covered some of the early history of the grain trade in which scoop shovel competition, no uniform grading rules, arbitrary market discounts, incomplete bills of lading, that were the main problems of the grain trade; that in recent years Government regulation had given trade associations many new problems which might have been disastrous were it not for the fact that the solution of all problems of the trade had been simplified by fifty years of experience in working together for the common good of the entire industry.

He pointed out that a great many persons who had recently become members of a trade association through necessity for prompt, adequate and accurate information regarding Government regulations affecting their business, might have gotten the idea that this was the only function of grain trade associations, but that this was a fallacy, for at no time in the past had it been anticipated that efforts would be so extensive in representing the industry in high Government councils and temper whatever action they took with the practical suggestions the Ass'n was able to bring them from hundreds of years of experience represented by membership as a whole.

He pointed out that trade rules were now inadequate and in some instances outdated. This revision would require the experience and help of the men in the trade so that contracts would again be observed with fidelity and justice.

At the afternoon session it was decided to draft a constitution and by-laws and to submit them to a general meeting to be held at an early date, the name to be Wyoming Feed and Seed Dealers Ass'n.

Presiding at the meeting was Lawrence Morris of the animal production department of the University, while M. H. Meshew, extension poultry expert served as sec'y.

Among those in attendance, according to Lloyd Case, sec'y of the Rocky Mountain Feed Dealers Ass'n, Ft. Collins, Colo., who was active in promoting the organization, were the following:

J. A. Cantrell, Casper; Bert Ransom, Farm Bureau Co-operative Ass'n, Laramie; Leonard Shaw, Grain & Storage Co., Douglas; O. F. Jacquot, Casper; Neil P. Brennan, Rapid City, S. D.; C. E. Marvin, Lusk; Gradon Swanson, Grain & Feed Dealers' National Ass'n., St. Louis; A. E. Bowman, University of Wyoming extension service; George Knutson, Cheyenne; D. H. Blow, Wheatland; M. C. Logan, Wheatland; F. R. Warden, Casper and Gering; Paul B. Hughes, Riverton; Edwin Anderson, Encampment; John R. Berry, Torrington; Robert Collier, Yoder; J. H. Woodhouse, Rawlins; J. G. Webb, Torrington; R. W. Noland, Casper; Norman H. French, county agent, Casper; Everett L. Berry, Sheridan; Norman K. Mapel, Sheridan; Howard R. Handy, Gillette; Hollis Lintt, Gillette; W. O. Garwood of Purina Mills; T. R. Robb, Torrington extension entomologist; Harry McMillan, Riverton; R. G. Bullock, Denver; F. A. Zimmer, Torrington; Russell Zimmer, Torrington; M. A. Miller, Worland; Allen Jackson, Casper; Leo M. Juvan, Kemmerer; Virgil R. Russell, Thermopolis; G. Gordon Sanford, Farm Security Administration, Casper, and C. A. Michener, Denver, Colo.

Kansas Ass'n. Celebrates 49th Birthday

The Kansas Grain, Feed and Seed Dealers Ass'n held its 49th annual convention at Wichita May 20 with headquarters at the Broadview Hotel. Three hundred dealers were in attendance.

MORNING SESSION

PRES. C. C. SMITH, Conway Springs, presided at the opening session, and after a hearty welcome to the dealers by W. E. Root for the Wichita Board of Trade, he delivered his annual address, as follows:

President Smith's Address

When we met two years ago we were engaged in a gigantic struggle where the greatest number of men and the most scientific engines of destruction were used in the history of mankind. The final outcome of this struggle was never in doubt, but our primary concern was for the toll in human lives, and the great loss to the country in the coming generations as these young men were the best in our population. While some of us may criticize the useless cost and the wastage of our resources, these are things that can be replaced in time, but the lives of our boys—never.

Many of us have not agreed in the numerous directives, price ceilings, and limitations, yet we have endeavored to comply with all these requirements, and are proud that our members have obeyed these rules and none of us have been fined for disregarding them.

As an association we are striving for better trade rules, better inspection rules which are less technical and which in helping us will also help our customers.

In meeting together we hope to gather some benefit from discussing our problems and sharing our experiences.

Some of our customers are very much incensed at the 15 cent price raise and the 30 cent bonus on wheat, as they were assured that there would be no raise in ceiling, so most of them sold in January.

I do not think we should be so critical of this plan if it was the only way we could secure food for people who are suffering. We are in hopes our crops this year would be sufficient to supply the needs of hungry people, but we are afraid that we shall fall short of these requirements.

I think the scramble for higher wages, fat contracts, cost plus plans, was the curse of our war and cost many lives. Our land is still unharmed, and our production capacity unlimited, but in our opulence and desire for higher prices we forget our obligations to humanity. Perhaps we should re-read Wilkie's "One World." I am wishing for the time when we will have no more directives and can work out our own problems.

I hope for the time when a benevolent government will not insist in taking care of me from a cradle to the grave, but will leave me to choose my own way.

When a price is established on wages, or any commodity we are starting a vicious circle. For when a price is established on one commodity, all others must be considered and the end is chaos or black market.

The OPA rationing plan was a wise move, although it had some irregularities. But price fixing always ends in black market.

We have spent millions of dollars in subsidies to sell a loaf of bread at 10 cents instead of 11, while a 1-cent raise on a loaf of bread equaled a 40-cent raise per bushel on wheat, and with this 1-cent raise the mills would not have needed subsidies. No great industry was ever built on subsidy, and no great nation has ever developed that was nourished on government benefits.

Twenty-seven hundred years ago a wise old prophet said, "Where the people have no visions, the nations perish."

For the benefit of the independent grain dealers and co-ops, I would like to see an inspection law passed that would require every country grain buyer to secure a license and qualify on grain inspection. When a buyer persists in violating these rules for the benefit of himself or his employer, his license should be revoked.

We have had considerable trouble in buyers misrepresenting a grade to farmers, and in their eagerness to secure wheat have given grades which were much higher than justified.

Last year I was docked $13,000 for cheat in wheat which I shipped, while some of my competitors who could grind and mix with other feed did not dock, so you can guess how I came out. If we are in a business where we cannot treat our competitors like gentlemen, there is something wrong with our organization. Some day these shortages will be over, and we will have more grain, more stock, and more commodities than we can consume, for we cannot depend for long on foreign markets. But, thanks to research, chemergy and science, we will find a way to convert them into useful purposes.

Sec'y O. E. Case, Hutchinson, presented his annual report, from which we take the following:

Secretary Case's Report

There is no need that I stand here and remind you of the painful moments, hours, days, weeks and months that I know some of you have spent during the short time I have served as Secretary-Treasurer of your Association. It has been tough sledding for many of you, but undoubtedly this will all clear up and in good time the sun will again be shining on you and yours.

OUR CONSTITUTION tells us that the object of this Ass'n shall be the dissemination of commercial information and the promotion of business methods calculated to further the best interests of its members and encouragement of harmony and co-operation and the enactment and enforcement of such regulations as shall promote the general welfare of the Ass'n and its members in their legitimate pursuits. Keeping this object in mind let us go into this convention determined to benefit much through our association with other members, friends and visitors that we may return to our homes and our businesses with new and better ideas.

Affiliated with the other state grain, feed and seed dealers' associations through our Secretary's Circle and our direct affiliation with the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, your state association is in position to help you with your business problems and will gladly give you all the help we can if you will call on us. We in the secretary's office may not know the answer, but we are the folks who can get the answer for you. Remember this is your Association and the members who use it most will derive the most benefit therefrom.

Your Association is a service organization and I wish to mention a few points of service which have been regularly rendered during the time I have served you. This, in keeping with the policies of the office at the time we took over the duties, except perhaps we are intensifying the service in keeping with the times and which is possible through our devoting full time to the job.

Several of you have benefitted from these services and they are available to the entire membership. We file claims for a percentage of the amount collected and we are in position to use more of this type of work. Many exchanges and sales have resulted from paragraphs carried in our bulletins, and this has proven to be a very popular service.

One of my regrets is that I have been unable to fulfill my ambition to visit each member in his own office, but I am beginning to realize that Kansas is a fair-sized state, and I am reminded that tires are still scarce. I know that better contacts can be made and much more accomplished under normal conditions, and their return is certainly something to look forward to. It is my hope that where and when I have failed to live up to your expectations you will be tolerant and will aid me by giving me your honest and helpful criticism whenever you have such to offer.

IN REVIEW of our comparative statements of receipts and disbursements for the past three years we find an increase in dues in 1945 brought about through the increase of annual dues from $15.00 per annum to $25.00 per annum. This change was made at our last annual meeting, mainly because for the third successive year your Association found disbursements running much over the receipts. For instance, in 1943 the receipts $7,755.04 with disbursements $8,182.26, while in 1944 the receipts $7,734.41 with disbursements $8,337.57, and by this time the surplus was getting low. For the year 1945 the figures would have been similar only in a more marked degree had not this step been taken. In fact there was no escape from it, and in view of the advanced costs in every direction it really appears as though the present dues are cheaper than were the $15.00 dues in some of the past years. Only through careful planning and management have we been able to carry on the volume of work through the office and maintain a comfortable bank balance of, for instance, $2,374.26 as of Dec. 31, 1945.

OUR DISBURSEMENTS for wages for 1945 totaled only $4,375.36 compared with $3,863.50 for the previous year and for this slight increase your office has two employees devoting their full time to the Association work and giving you the very best service we possibly can.

Our disbursements for postage and supplies were approximately double those of the previous year, mainly because we are putting our service in comparison and have used practically twice the amount of stationery, supplies, postage, etc. This is in line with our effort to increase our service in line with the need thereof.

When the duties of the Secretary-Treasurer of your Ass'n were turned over to me there were approximately 350 members, 43 of whom were delinquent in the payment of their dues. On May 1, 1946, the count stands at 349 members with 40 of them delinquent in payment of dues.

Your Association now offers for the benefit of the larger firms who conscientiously feel they should support their Association, multiple memberships, under which plan one firm may carry more than one membership; the additional memberships sell at the same price as a regular membership and the same service go along with them. Larger firms could help their Association materially by investing in this multiple membership plan and having the service sent to some of their branches or employees.

GROUP MEETINGS were held at Dodge City, Hutchinson, Iola, Norton, Downs and Chanute in 1945. All were well attended and much interest was in evidence. These meetings are solicited, as we feel that any time we can get around 20 to 25 or more dealers together it is good to sit down with them and their problems. Don't hesitate to call on me if you have such a meeting in mind, especially if there is fried chicken and cherry pie involved. One such meeting has been planned at Downs, May 24th.

Our 1946 directory is now available to be mailed to you (or should be by the time we get back to the office) and we submit it with pride and misgivings. Regardless of the huge effort we put out to have a bigger and better directory, the fact remains that changes were being made so fast that we could not hope to have the right man in the correct setting in every instance, but we sure did try. More help along this line would make any secretary's life more pleasant.

Our thanks to all of you who have in any way contributed to the success of the 1946 directory, whether it came in the form of information to provide correct listings for our book or an advertisement to make it possible for us to pay the expense of printing the book. Each member is entitled to one of these books and they will be mailed without charge. We have extra copies which we offer to all at $2.00 per copy. The money from the sale of these books helps to defray the expense on the book.

The biggest need of your Ass'n is members. This Ass'n is good for you and it will be good for your acquaintance, competitor or friend who is a dealer in grain, feed or seeds. All independent dealers in Kansas as well as all mills or processors of grains, feeds or seeds, line house operators and warehouses should be supporting your Ass'n by carrying one or more memberships in this, the Kansas Ass'n. No doubt the coming years will present us with problems even greater and more perplexing than those we have faced these last few years.

C. E. SKIVER, director Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n, Manhattan, delivered an address, "The Elevator Man's Part in Better Wheat." He asked the co-operation of the grain men in pushing Pawnee, Comanche, and Wichita varieties of hard wheat, and Clarkan as a soft wheat. Mr. Skiver's address will be printed in a later number.

PRES. SMITH appointed the following committees:

Resolutions: J. R. Ross, Wamego; Grover Simpson, Salina; John Holmstrom, Randolph.

Auditing: Ellis K. Cave, Dodge City; Lester McDonald, Satanta; John Tetlow, Downs.

Nominations: Lester E. Howard, Topeka; Dick Frazee, Hutchinson; Claud Cave, Dodge City.

GROVER SIMPSON, Salina, reported for the National Country Elevator Committee. He told of a recent compilation of costs of handling wheat through country elevators with 100,000 bus. volume as 7⅛ cents per bus. and asked for the dealers' ideas on handling costs to guide him at a meeting to be held in Chicago June 1 to discuss with C.C.C. and O.P.A. the handling charge under the Uniform Storage Agreement and the mark-up under O.P.A.

A lively discussion followed with demands of from 5½ cents to 7⅛ cents.

A motion was passed recommending that a resolution be adopted asking for a 6-cent handling charge on wheat with ¾ of 1 per cent allowance for shrinkage, 5 cents on corn and

barley with one-half of one per cent shrink, 4 cents on oats with one-half per-cent shrink, and 15 cents per hundred on sorghums with one-half per cent shrink.

Luncheon

The convention adjourned to the roof garden of the Broadview where the delegates were guests of the Wichita Board of Trade at a fine buffet lunch.

Afternoon Session

PRES. SMITH again presided at the second and closing session.

RON KENNEDY, sec'y, Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, St. Louis, explained the set-up and activities of the National Ass'n, stating that the Ass'n now represents 10,000 grain dealers through direct and affiliated memberships.

He said, "The National Ass'n has taken the stand that price ceilings should be removed because we cannot have a free economy until prices are free. We are being sold the idea that prices should be controlled until commodities are in balance, but the government now has the power to forever keep supply and demand out of balance. We believe that the government is trying to operate in defiance of certain natural laws—among them the law that free prices are essential to a free peace time economy."

A. W. ERICKSON, Minneapolis, delivered an address, "Multiple Losses from Dockage," in which he stated that loss of fertility and broadcasting of weed seeds by combines, are bringing a dockage menace to the farmers of the southwest, and advocated the use of cleaners and dockage testers. His paper will be printed in a later issue.

Mr. Erickson reported crops will be much larger than present estimates, with wheat movement ten days earlier than normal.

He belabored the grain trade for its lethargy in the face of government confusion and bungling, and predicted that because of the farmers' disbelief as to the government's intentions in wheat, 100 million bushels of wheat would be stored on the ground by July.

DICK FRAZEE, Hutchinson, reporting for the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, recommended some changes in the arbitration and trade rules to make them conform to those of the National Ass'n and the recommendations were accepted.

Resolutions Adopted

JOHN R. ROSS, Wamego, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented the following resolutions which were adopted:

WHEREAS, the present handling charges for grain through country elevators were established in 1939, and

WHEREAS, elevator costs, wages, supplies, insurance, etc., have materially increased, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n go on record as asking that the handling charge for grain handled for all government agencies be increased to six cents per bushel on wheat, with three-fourths of one per cent allowance for shrinkage, five cents for corn and barley, with one-half of one per cent allowance for shrinkage, four cents on oats, with one-half of one per cent for shrinkage and fifteen cents on sorghum, with one-half of one per cent for shrinkage,

WHEREAS, the grain trade has been laboring under many burdensome government regulations which the industry accepted as war measures, and

WHEREAS, we consider that the shooting war is now over, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that in order to get back to the principles of free enterprise on which this country was founded and progressed to the highest standard of living the world has ever known, that O.P.A. be abolished with its expiration June 30, 1946, and not be renewed, and all other government agencies restricting free industry be likewise abolished, be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this Resolution be wired to all Kansas Senators and Congressmen. Be it further

RESOLVED, that an advisory committee, composed of Ex-Presidents of the Ass'n, be established and that this Advisory Committee meet with the Board of Directors when called upon to help formulate policies and to lend their experience to the good of the Ass'n,

WHEREAS, the country elevators have been greatly benefited by the good work of the grain exchanges in radio broadcasts of markets and other services, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that we express our appreciation for this and that we mail copies of this Resolution to said radio stations,

WHEREAS, since our last Convention, God has seen fit to remove a number of our members, we wish to take this occasion to express our heartfelt condolence to their families and that copies of this Resolution be sent to them.

GROVER SIMPSON, Salina, made a motion that the directors be authorized to send a wire to government authorities advising them of the chaotic conditions under which the new crop would be handled and the following telegram was sent to government officials and others interested in saving the crop.

Our government has arranged what promises to be a disastrous and criminal waste of our vital wheat of the 1946 crop. The wheat harvest is now on in Oklahoma and Texas, two weeks in advance of normal times. It will be on in Kansas by June 1, and into the Platte Valley of Nebraska by July 1. The unprecedented number of combines will heighten harvest flood.

The USDA nine-point program alone promises to be responsible for 100 million bushels of new crop wheat being piled on ground with consequent irrecoverable waste of grain for food. Farmers are mad at forced selling methods and full of disbelief as to future intentions of the government in wheat.

Most farmers will refuse to bring wheat to elevators. Lack of specific information regarding embargoes and set-asides has produced unparalleled confusion through the wheat country.

Isn't there some way to free the markets so as to get on with the business of moving this harvest to the wheat-hungry areas of the world?

Election of Officers

LESTER E. HOWARD, Topeka, chairman of the nominations committee, submitted the following officers, who were unanimously elected: Pres., A. W. Estes, Hutchinson; vice pres., Lester McDonald, Satanta; Directors for 2 years, J. A. Holmstrom, Randolph; D. A. McDonald, Iola; J. H. Voss, Downs; Director for 1 year, Ellis K. Cave, Dodge City.

The Banquet

The annual banquet held in the ballroom of the Broadview Hotel was attended by 300 delegates and their ladies. An excellent turkey dinner was served.

Sam Wallingford, Wichita, served as toastmaster. Tom Collins, Kansas City, was the guest speaker, and Dutch Lorenz' quartette from Hutchinson answered many encores.

In Attendance

Kansas dealers in attendance included: C. L. Allen, Coffeyville; E. G. Arnold, Senery; V. E. Baker, Ashland; C. N. Bidwell, Jetmore; Charles Burlie, Anthony; Arch Black, Attica; H. D. Banta, Oberlin; Earl Bryan, Hugoton; J. F. Brown, Haven; J. E. Beth, Wellington; F. E. Botkin, Danville; Paul Bucy, Kirwin; G. S. Barnett, Mildred; Walter Boyle, Atchison; C. E. Carlson, Russell; A. D. Creech, Great Bend; W. R. Carlisle, Toronto; Roy W. Cox, Iola; C. E. Chase, Alamato; E. M. Cox, Fredonia; R. A. Campbell, Holton; W. A. Cooke, Elkhart; H. W. Colyer, Severy; R. O. Clark, Herington; F. C. Coffey, Burdin; Harold Cox, Cedar Vale; Fred Casterline, Dodge City; Ellis K. Cave, Dodge City; Claud M. Cave, Dodge City.

L. K. Drake, Humboldt; Charles Dalke, Lehigh; Harry Diederstein, Halstead; W. L. Donnelly, Little River; R. W. Dockstader, Beloit; H. W. McDaniel, Oxford; I. F. Esau, McPherson; R. A. Erbentraut, Wellington; H. R. Easter, Hope; Clyde Easter, Hope; G. F. Friesen, Lehigh; John S. Friesen, Inman; H. H. Feuerborn, Richmond; D. O. Fink, Fredonia; Jack R. Grubb, Abilene; G. A. Goodburn, Medicine

(Concluded on page 394)

Officers and Directors Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Ass'n



Vice Pres., Lester McDonald, Satanta; Pres., A. W. Estes, Hutchinson; J. H. Voss, Downs; J. A. Holmstrom, Randolph; Dick Frazee, Hutchinson; Ellis K. Cave, Dodge City, Directors; Sec'y-Treas., O. E. Case, Hutchinson.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Falls City, Neb.—Ralph Biggs, AAA chairman for Richardson County, has announced that the farmers of this county will seed 29,224 acres to oats this spring.—P. J. P.

Glen Allan, Miss., May 25.—Crops are late here; oats about one-half last year's crop; ready to harvest but the ground is too wet. Corn uneven and late. Soybean crop small and late.—F. K. Thayer.

Springfield, Ill., May 21.—Oats look best of the present crops. With condition reported as good to excellent, their progress during the past week was fair to good. Their height varies mostly from 4 to 10 inches.—Arthur J. Myers, Temporarily in Charge.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—Wichita County expected to begin harvesting its 1946 wheat crop May 20. The acreage is 700,000 acres, the largest ever seeded in the county, but the average yield was expected to be 8 to 10 bus. as compared to 14 bus. last year.—P. J. P.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Signs of damage by the recent freeze are beginning to show in the wheat fields in this district. Heads which froze are turning white, while those which escaped retained their natural green. From two widely separated points like Garden City and Larned came reports of damage.—G. M. H.

Garden City, Kan.—A. K. Boxler, farmer near here, recently brought in a handful of wheat heads from his 399 acres of irrigated wheat, but there was no grain in the heads. This was the first real evidence of frost damage to wheat in this area. Local experiment stations here are now predicting heavy damage will show up with more and more frequency. —G. M. H.

LaCrosse, Kan.—Farmers north of here reported recently that 50 to 100 per cent wheat losses from hail resulted when a storm swept that area. A west-east strip to Bison was destroyed while severe damage was done by a storm north of McCracken and another between Rush Center and Nekoma. White-capped heads of wheat are now beginning to show where frost damage resulted.—G. M. H.

Richmond, Va., May 14.—The Virginia Crop Reporting Service said a survey of wheat prospects indicated the state's crop this year will be about 6 per cent less than the 1945 crop and 6 per cent below the 10-year average of 8,237,000 bus. The state's estimated acreage was 483,000 compared to 512,000 acres harvested in 1945. Prospects as of May 1 pointed to a crop of 7,728,000 bus.; 1945 production was 8,192,000 bus.—P. J. P.

Toronto, Ont., May 10.—Winter killing of fall wheat, hay and clover crops was of moderate proportions in southwestern Ontario, but quite considerable in central and eastern Ontario. The weather to date has been unfavorable for the growth of these crops and for pastures, with the result that their condition is below normal. The acreage of spring grains in Ontario is estimated to be slightly higher than a year ago.—S. H. H. Symons, Monthly Crop Rept., Ontario Dept. of Agr.

Sadorus, Ill., May 23.—It has begun to dry up a little here now. It has rained about 17 days this month. The farmers are getting a little impatient. Not any corn planted here yet. The oats are looking fine, also what little wheat there is. Clover is not doing so well, it seems to be dying out, some will have to be plowed up. Have not a car of corn in here for 6 weeks. We shipped all of ours last January and February.—Sadorus Co-operative Elevator Co., Richard M. Lovingfoss, Mgr.

Columbus, O., May 15.—The Ohio Co-operative Crop Reporting Service today predicted a 28 per cent wheat harvest decline in the state this year. It estimated a harvest of 43,780,000 bus. as compared with the record 1945 crop of 60,993,000 bus. It predicted a 22 bus. per acre yield this year as compared to the 1945 output of 27 bus. per acre. Dr. C. J. Willard, Ohio State University professor of agronomy, said that frequent rains during May, as contrasted to the dry, cool April weather, may cut further the Ohio wheat yield.

Evansville, Ind.—Heavy rains late in May in southwestern Indiana have flooded many lowlands and have started many rivers and creeks to overflow and farmers will be greatly delayed in the planting of their corn and other crops. The Wabash River is creeping over thousands of acres of bottom lands and early planted corn has been covered and in many instances ruined. Many fields ready for planting will be used for planting of other crops. Wet weather has delayed corn planting even on some hill land.—W. B. C.

Winchester, Ind., May 23.—Another week with rain every day up until today; it rained nearly every day last week. In the best drained ground they are just beginning to work today. Plenty of time to plant corn yet. We planted corn as late as June 20 in this part of Indiana and raised the biggest crop we ever raised. We will have the largest acreage we have had for years I am sure. The guaranteed price for soybeans made farmers hesitate on changing over to corn, but I am quite sure we won't have as large a crop of soybeans as we had last year.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, Pres.

Lansing, Mich., May 13.—On May 1 the condition of wheat, rye, hay and pasture was above average in Michigan. Farmers had completed planting small grains. Much of the ground for corn and beans had been plowed. A winter wheat crop of 21,080,000 bus. is expected, 24 per cent below last year's record crop, but 22 per cent above average. Hay and pasture condition is also above average and the outlook is favorable for other field crops. Although rainfall has been below normal since March, subsoil moisture continues good, and crops are not in immediate danger from drought.—Michigan Dept. of Agri.

Decatur, Ill., May 25.—Precipitation totaled .73 of an inch; temperature range 46 to 80 degrees. It is still a little too cool and we do not get enough hours of sunshine. Wheat growth is satisfactory. Some sections are badly infested with Hessian fly, and some fields are being plowed under to be planted to other crops. Flour mills are closing their plants daily because their wheat supplies are exhausted, consequently flour production is declining rapidly, as planned by our more-abundant-life experts. Oats are looking good, moisture has been helpful—warmer temperatures would increase the growth rapidly. Wet weather fungus disease has attacked many fields of red, alsike and mammoth clover in some areas. Fields too badly damaged will be plowed under and planted in corn or soybeans. Corn planting is under way on the double when soil conditions permit. Some of the early plantings are up. With favorable weather for planting, it looks like the biggest corn acreage we have had in years. The price is attractive, and plowing under of clover and pastures together with considerable acreage originally intended for soybeans that will now go into corn due to the disparity in corn and bean price, will add up rapidly to the previously planned corn acreage. —Baldwin Elevator Co.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 17.—In Iowa and the southern flax-growing areas of Minnesota, where flax planting has been practically completed, a good deal of the crop is above ground. Temperatures there were not low enough to do any material damage. Flax really suffered, however, in the area which includes northeastern South Dakota, west central Minnesota, and the southern Red River Valley section of North Dakota. In those sections where flax was up over an inch or two, temperatures from 16 to 20 degrees above zero seriously damaged substantial parts of the crop, especially the flax planted on high ground. It must be recognized that in the Red River Valley area not more than 50 per cent of flax acreage had been planted, and a good deal of what was planted was not above ground. In the western two-thirds of North Dakota and in Montana only 30 to 50 per cent of the flax crop has so far been seeded, and the plant had not emerged sufficiently to be affected by the low temperatures. In the South Dakota region corn will probably supplant flax on many farms. A good deal of the Red River Valley area will be reseeded to flax. The most serious concern at the present time is the continued spell of dry weather which has delayed seeding and has handicapped the growth of the already planted flax. This morning it is raining over a good deal of the Northwest so it is possible that the turn may have come.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., T. L. Daniels.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 14.—During the past two weeks the only heavy precipitation was recorded in the Black Hills area with light to heavy showers over other sections of South Dakota. Minnesota and the Red River Valley area also received relief in the form of scattered light showers. A few widely scattered showers were received in North Dakota and Montana, but further precipitation is badly needed west of Jamestown and Devils Lake. There are some reports of soil drifting with dust storms on lighter soils. Seeding is nearing completion with the exception of flax which will not be seeded in the drier areas unless it rains. Corn planting is about 30 per cent completed in the commercial corn area. The winter rye stand is thin. Pastures are at a standstill due to the cool, dry weather.—Van Dusen Harrington Co., by W. P. MacDonald.

Government Crop Report

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Indicated production of winter wheat is now 742,887,000 bus. about 11 per cent lower than the April 1 forecast of 831 million bushels. This compares with 823,177,000 bus. produced last year and 618,019,000 bus., the 10-year (1935-44) average. The acreage remaining for harvest, at 45,872,000 acres, is about 2 per cent smaller than that harvested last year. The acreage not harvested for grain is expected to be 11.9 per cent of the planted acreage, compared with 6.9 per cent last year and 16.2 per cent the 1935-44 acreage. The May 1 indicated yield of 16.2 bus. per harvested 17.6 bus. but about the same as the 10-year acre is 1.4 bushels below last year's yield of average.

RYE acreage for harvest this year is the smallest in 65 years, at 1,778,000, against 1,981,000 acres harvested in 1945. Production is estimated at 21,373,000 bus., against 26,354,000 in 1945.

OATS conditions is 69 per cent, against 79 a year ago and 68 the 10-year average.—U.S.D.A.

Ceiling on Sorghum Grits

Effective May 18 the O.P.A. issued Supp. 5 to F.P.R. 2 making the following changes:

1. Section 2 (b) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) *Processed grains for human consumption.* This supplement shall apply only to processed grains manufactured for feeding to animals or poultry, or for mixing for that purpose, or for brewing or distilling purposes, except that the sale and delivery of degermed grain sorghum grits for brewing or distilling purposes shall not be covered by this supplement.

2. Section 5 (a) (21) is added to read as follows:

(21) "Degermed grain sorghum grits" means the product milled from grain sorghums over steel rolls for brewing or distilling purposes which contains not more than 80 percent of the grain and not more than 1.9 percent fat and from which practically the whole germ and fine particles have been removed.

3. Section 8 (b) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) You may take as your base price a base ingredient price for such grain which you are permitted to use under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 585, except that if you purchased the grain being priced from the producer you must deduct any markeup for a "country shipper" that may be included in such base ingredient price.

First Carload of 1946 Wheat

Fort Worth, Tex.—Young County, between Fort Worth and the South Plains of Texas, has laid claim to the distinction of harvesting the first wheat in the nation for 1946. On the farm of L. B. West near Olney, Young County, the first wheat was harvested and on its way to market by May 8. It is the earliest that a wheat crop in this area has been harvested, records showing that the previous early date was May 18, 1937, when wheat was harvested at another community near Olney. The first wheat produced 12 bus. to the acre, slightly below the anticipated average for this area. Meanwhile, a few days later, the first carload of 1946 wheat to be received on the Fort Worth Grain market arrived from Munday. It was loaded by the Graham Mill & Elevator Co. at Munday and consigned to the Kimbell Milling Co. K. K. Smith, a representative of the Kimbell Company, said that it was the earliest that a carload of wheat had rolled in Texas. He attributed the early maturity to dry weather.—H. N.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Lyford, Tex. — More than 300 carloads of grain are expected to be shipped from Lyford this season.—H. N.

Humphreys, Okla., May 14.—Setting an all-time record for the earliest wheat ever harvested in Jackson County, J. C. Norghington of Humphreys took Jackson County's first load of 1946 wheat to market this week.—P. J. P.

Washington, D. C.—A decrease to 338,644,000 bus. April 1 from 689,844,000 bus. Jan. 1 is shown by stocks of wheat on farms, in terminals, in merchant mills, interior mills, elevators and warehouses and with the C. C. C., reports the U. S. D. A.

Frederick, Okla., May 13.—The first wheat of Oklahoma's 1946 crop began moving into Tillman County elevators over the weekend, setting a new early mark for state harvests. For the last fifteen years, the first wheat to be harvested was around May 26. Reported yield was 25 to 30 bus. an acre.

Spokane, Wash. May 16—Hard wheat is moving to Spokane and Pacific Northwest mills from points farther East than Montana than ever in the history of the grain trade, under orders of the government. There is an effort to relieve an acute shortage for flour grinding, due to relief shipments of the Inland Empire to Asia.—F. K. H.

Halifax, N. S.—Very heavy movement of the grain is predicted out of Halifax for Europe, for the winter season of 1946-47, which is from mid-November until about May 1. During the war years, use of the ports of Quebec City and Montreal, on the St. Lawrence River was greatly limited. This year, capacity use of the grain facilities at both ports is expected until mid-November, when the annual freezeup is looked for. The record movement of grain thru the Halifax elevators and thus loaded on steamers for Europe, chiefly the British Isles, was in 1942, when the total was 35,000,000 bus. —Wm. McN.

Barley Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	7,145	6,145		
Chicago	1,188,000	1,842,000	389,000	591,000
Duluth-Superior	220,820	5,286,570	670,825	3,748,430
Ft. William	534,153	1,515,105	6,593,193	7,944,791
Ft. Worth	8,000	40,000	1,600	8,000
Hutchinson		42,500		
K'sas City	172,800	342,400	201,600	544,000
Milw'kee	1,870,050	3,482,450	849,420	1,278,220
Min'apolis	2,428,200	2,689,200	3,022,200	3,670,200
Omaha	228,000	170,000	252,000	424,000
Portland	47,621	43,608	27,037	
St. Joseph	19,009	79,800	11,400	58,900
St. Louis	48,000	264,000		
Superior	11,490	1,410,122	395,531	2,409,163
Wichita	4,800	9,750	3,200	11,375

Rye Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	67,377	171,769	1,340,831	
Chicago	24,000	27,000	104,000	2,015,000
Duluth-Superior	24,720	331,535		240,310
Ft. William	121,521	656,708	451,746	1,019,984
Hutchinson	1,250	1,250		
Indianapolis		94,000		4,000
Kansas City	16,500	31,500	46,500	30,000
Milwaukee	14,580	4,860	13,680	3,420
Min'apolis	284,800	416,000	520,000	252,800
Omaha	160,959	73,800	167,600	54,000
Phila'phia	249,189	524,566	375,183	1,583,201
Portland		3,814		
St. Joseph	1,730	3,460		
St. Louis	6,000	1,600		
Superior	31	118,006		171,964
Wichita	1,750	1,750	3,500	1,750

Lincoln, Ill.—Logan County farmers delivered 562,045 bus. of corn to elevators in this county by the end of the deadline for the 30c government bonus. This corn brought the growers a premium of $168,613.50. Several thousand more bushels would have been delivered if the farmers had been able to get shellers and move their stock, which was delayed because of rain.—P. J. P.

Garfield, Kan.—Since the wheat purchase program offering 30c per bushel bonus went into effect, a total of 117,000 bus. of wheat has been delivered in Pawnee County. The Garfield Co-op Elevator received the largest share of the wheat, 37,000 bus. Farmers in the Rozel neighborhood have delivered 17,520 bus. to the elevator there. Not much of the wheat delivered will bring top price, however. Some grain graded as low as No. 5, most of it being No. 2 and No. 3, elevator men reported.—G. M. H.

Chicago, Ill., May 21.—Exports of U. S. wheat and flour equivalent during the first 10 days of May totaled an estimated 3,920,000 bus. (105,000 long tons), according to U. S. Department of Agriculture. These figures cover actual shipments from ports. They do not reflect as yet the accelerated movement of grain in recent weeks from farms to local elevators as a result of the bonus payments and price ceiling increases. Exports of wheat and flour equivalent so far during the marketing year (beginning last July 1) have totaled 321,000,000 bus., the largest export movement of record for a like period.

Hardin, Mont.—The world's greatest wheat farmer set his sights on a new record this week. Brig. Thos. D. Campbell announced a fleet of trucks would seek a world record by hauling 24,000 bus. of wheat from his farming corporation here. The farm to railroad convoy will be the opening gun in moving 400,000 bus. or 267 box cars of wheat from Campbell's Montana farms for the world's famine stricken areas. The air forces general, a member of the National Famine Emergency Relief Council, termed the 30c per bushel bonus on wheat delivered before May 25th "undoubtedly the most generous and protective proposal ever made by any government to its citizens." In addition to Campbell's grain more than 200,000 bus. of wheat will be shipped by other Hardin area farmers.—F. K. H.

Oats Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	739,244	193,804	1,161,397	
Chicago	1,675,000	3,717,000	2,011,000	1,402,000
Duluth-Superior	1,540,125	1,107,380	2,545,950	3,190,005
Ft. Wil'm	5,066,376	10,593,062	11,291,528	19,052,551
Ft. Worth	40,000	156,000	16,000	26,000
Ind'napolis	232,500	218,000	317,250	168,000
K'sas City	198,000	452,000	262,000	212,000
Milwaukee	517,200	172,500	522,500	235,125
Min'apolis	4,567,200	4,255,200	5,800,800	4,112,000
New Orl'ns		76,690	14,546	66,218
Omaha	479,600	992,200	1,021,300	824,288
Philadelphia	32,118	36,880	113,193	60,005
Portland	85,279	116,889		
St. Joseph	358,720	906,240	99,120	28,320
St. Louis	507,655	840,801		
Superior	503,584	311,709	674,278	1,379,252
Wichita	4,000	6,000	4,000	6,000

Corn Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	339,687	1,291,971		556,318
Chicago	6,267,000	10,026,000	3,383,000	7,966,000
Duluth-Superior	11,305	279,385	183,810	1,090,995
Ft. William	30,029		2,070	2,715
Ft. Worth	18,500	174,000	3,000	9,000
Hutchinson		1,250		
Indi'polis	1,518,100	2,903,700	1,003,000	1,334,500
K'sas City	676,600	6,018,000	676,500	3,583,500
Milwaukee	307,880	860,000	5,310	377,603
Min'polis	1,036,800	1,451,200	1,374,400	1,419,200
New Orl'ns	14,529	393,952	33,000	873,911
Omaha	1,421,074	913,811	1,384,740	2,072,030
Philadelphia	43,923	220,297	507,926	157,971
Portland	33,626	100,833		
St. Joseph	176,000	1,652,640	133,760	1,096,480
St. Louis	835,779	3,696,370		
Superior		83,256	113,321	592,872
Wichita		6,800	1,700	5,100

Toledo, O.—Receipts and shipments of grain at Toledo during the month of April, compared with April, 1945, shown in parentheses, in bushels were as follows: Receipts, wheat, 234,600 (898,075); corn, 217,600 (236,000); oats, 514,500 (69,300); rye, 3,000; barley, 48,000 (108,000); soybeans, 81,600 (132,800); shipments, wheat, 134,300 (1,649,000); corn, 137,600 (465,600); oats, 310,300 (2,100); rye—(1,500); barley, 36,000 (36,000); soybeans, 427,200 (542,400).—A. E. Schultz, sec'y, Toledo Board of Trade.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 22.—The first car of new oats of the season in addition to 30 cars more of new wheat, were received here today. The oats were shipped from Ballinger, Tex., and graded sample red, 30.5 lbs, 16.3 per cent moisture, heating. Of the new wheat, 28 cars graded No. 1 and two cars sample with 15.9 to 17.5 per cent moisture, one heating. The wheat ranged 59.5 to 64 lbs in test weight with an average of 62.6 lbs; moisture, 12.4 to 17.5 per cent, average 14 per cent. Points of origin were Weinert, Goree, Munday, Hamlin, Crowell, Margaret and Medicine Mound, Tex,. and Grandfield, Okla.

Stocks of Soybeans

Reserves of 98 million bushels of soybeans remained in all storage positions on and off farms, on April 1, 1946, according to information compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This total includes nearly 30 million bushels on farms and over 18 million bushels in interior mills, elevators, warehouses and other establishments, as estimated by the Crop Reporting Board; more than 37 million bushels held at processing plants, as enumerated by the Bureau of the Census; over 12½ million bushels reported as commercial stocks at terminals by the Production and Marketing Administration; and a very small quantity in bins owned by Commodity Credit Corporation. Stocks in these positions on April 1 a year earlier totaled about 109,500,000 bus.

Disappearance for the period January 1 to April 1, 1946, is indicated at about 56 million bushels, of which 47 million bushels were crushed for oil, according to the Bureau of the Census. In the same period of 1945, disappearance was 48 million bushels, of which 40 million were crushed for oil. In the six months period from Oct. 1, 1945 to April 1, 1946 disappearance was about 101½ million bushels, of which nearly 85 million were crushed for oil, compared with 95 million bushels of which 72 million were crushed for oil in the 6 months October 1, 1944 to April 1, 1945. Farm stocks were slightly above those of a year ago, but total off-farm stocks were one-sixth lower. Some of the farm stocks of soybeans will become available for processing after seeding is completed, but some will be used for feed, food and export. It thus appears that reserves to become available will not be sufficient to maintain the current rate of processing until the new crop is harvested.

Soybean Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of soybeans at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Chicago	756,000	1,178,000	1,065,000	851,000
Indianapolis	9,600	21,900	105,600	50,000
Kansas City	74,800	3,400	100,300	314,500
Milwaukee	11,200	44,800		
Minneapolis	10,500	40,500		
New Orleans	61,348	356,130		240,000
Omaha	60,800	150,400	94,400	201,600
Phila'phia		187,964		5,537
St. Joseph	36,750	117,250	12,250	22,750
St. Louis	134,400	366,400		
Wichita		25,200		

Wheat Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1945, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	1,825,435	5,515,039	2,845,545	2,836,413
Chicago	719,000	1,331,000	941,000	2,277,000
Duluth-Superior	4,766,935	5,756,420	5,017,100	8,525,730
Ft. Wil'm	9,703,174	18,343,332	15,416,254	40,382,287
Ft. Worth	292,600	1,097,600	772,800	3,036,600
Hutchinson	814,050	1,644,300		
Ind'napolis	444,600	461,000	324,000	130,000
K's City	2,363,400	4,073,400	4,386,000	6,216,900
Milwaukee	6,400	136,000	6,280	207,400
Min'polis	5,635,200	9,699,200	3,408,000	7,379,200
New Or'ns	1,100,297	945,031	2,190,922	657,857
Omaha	878,900	913,811	1,459,200	2,072,030
Phila'phia	1,753,255	3,123,730	3,010,682	2,070,356
Portland	1,684,859	900,520	1,267,550	
St. Joseph	466,980	1,093,240	266,070	646,170
St. Louis	781,207	751,000		
Superior	2,814,926	3,423,122	2,727,541	5,409,857
Wichita	352,800	1,569,600	477,000	1,258,200

Grain Carriers

NEW freight cars on order May 1 included 12,647 plain box cars.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.—Rates on grain and grain products from East St. Louis to Lake, Ill., are cancelled in Southern Ry. Supp. 35 to tariff 1171-J, effective June 1.

FT. WILLIAM, ONT.—The Canadian Seamen's Union called a strike May 21 for June 3 for an 8-hour day, which would tie up more than 90 per cent of Canadian Great Lakes shipping.

GRAIN and grain products were loaded into 41,148 cars during the week ending May 11, against 49,498 cars during the like week of 1945, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

WHEAT movement in the Northwest was given priority by the Interstate Commerce Commission to allow bonus wheat to reach terminals, effective May 17, as an amendment to service order 458.

TO AVOID having the C.C.C. order movement of bonus wheat to some distant point it is suggested that country shippers ask their terminal market representatives for shipping instructions as quickly as carload quantity is accumulated.

OMAHA, NEB.—Omaha shippers desire a 3-cent reduction in the rate on grain to the Southeast, to offset the similar reduction from Kansas City. If no relief is given John A. Kuhn, traffic manager for the Omaha Grain Exchange, says a formal complaint will be filed.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American merchant marine is to be reduced from 60,000,000 tons to 10,500,000 tons, the U. S. Maritime Commission announced May 16. The Commission pays subsidies to offset the lower wages on foreign ships. Builders also are subidized.

ELGIN, Joliet & Eastern Railway Co. Supp. 13 to tariff No. 25-H, effective May 25, increases rate on grain products from Chicago Heights, Joliet, and South Chicago, Ill., to Havana, Ill.; and cancels proportional rate on animal or poultry feed from Waukegan to Cairo and East St. Louis, Ill.

GOVERNMENT be damned is the apparent attitude of the C.I.O. Maritime Union, Jos. E. Curran, head of the Union, being reported to have warned that the strike of shipping and longshoremen set for June 15 will go on regardless of what powers Congress votes to the President. They have rejected an arbitration award and are holding out for a 30 per cent pay raise.

The Box Car Situation

Carloadings of grain and grain products during early Spring period, March 23 to and including week ended May 4, decreased 24 per cent compared with the corresponding period of 1945. However, since May 4, the loadings of these commodities have picked up considerably due to increased releases of farm stocks. Larger quantities of grain off the farms have appeared over scattered areas and a few country elevators with small capacity have filled rapidly.

On Saturday, May 11, there were 53 country elevators reported blocked for lack of cars. These represent only about 1 per cent of the total elevators located on the heavy grain loading roads and approximately 0.2 per cent of all the Nation's country elevators. This condition is not entirely attributable to an actual shortage of cars, but rather due to the necessity for readjusting car distribution schedules, resulting in some temporary delays in assembling empty cars at scattered country loading points.

Notwithstanding the sharp decrease in the loadings of grain and grain products, the requirements for box cars for other commodities are continuing on a high level as evidenced by an average in excess of 378,000 box cars loaded per week during the eight weeks ended April 27, which equals the peak seasonal loadings in October, 1945, and exceeds those immediately prior to V-J Day. With the continued progress in reconversion and the start of the 1946 grain harvest, requirements for box cars will continue to increase.—W. C. Kendall, director car service, Ass'n of American Railroads.

Report Unfit Cars

In some cases, it is reported that cars containing refuse and debris from previous loads have been furnished, making it necessary for the shipper, therefore, to clean such cars or refuse to accept them. If refused, it is up to the railroads to remove such cars from industry tracks and replace them with cars properly conditioned for loading.

It will be appreciated if shippers will furnish this office with complete information as to any cars that are furnished and which are not fit for loading for any reason. Please give car number and initial, name of the switching line serving plant and, if the car was furnished by a connecting line, also include the name of the furnishing carrier. With this information, we will be able to place the responsibility for furnishing cars which are not fit for loading.—I. M. Herndon, manager Transportation Department, Chicago Board of Trade.

Reduced Rates to Southeast

The reduced rates on grain prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in Docket 17000, Part 7-A covering rates to destinations south of the Ohio River and East of the Mississippi River, have been published effective May 15. The rates from Ohio River crossings on all rail traffic are published in Southern Freight Ass'n Tariff 94-S, Agent R. H. Hoke's I.C.C. 1037; the ex-water rates applicable from Atlantic and Gulf ports on traffic from Pacific Coast are named in Freight Tariff 825, Agent Hoke's I.C.C. 1038; the ex-barge rates from Cairo, East St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis are published in Tariff 826, Agent Hoke's I.C.C. 1039; revisions to Mississippi Valley points are contained in Supplement 62 of Tariff 133-J, Agent Hoke's I.C.C. 781.

Reduced rates which are lower than any combination from Pacific Coast origins are contained in Supplement 37 of Transcontinental Freight Bureau Tariff 45-E, Agent L. E. Kipp's I.C.C. 1510 and Supplement 26 to Transcontinental Freight Bureau Tariff 46-L, Agent Kipp's I.C.C. 1514. Attention is called to the fact that the eastbound Transcontinental rates are *NOT* made subject to storage, cleaning, or milling in transit or any of the other transit privileges usually accorded grain and grain products. This will make it necessary to apply combination rates on any traffic originating in Pacific Coast areas on and after May 15, 1946, which is transited at intermediate points.

I. M. Herndon, manager of the Transportation Department of the Chicago Board of Trade, says:

"Petitions were filed by this department, as well as a number of other interested organizations, requesting the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue an order requiring the carriers to authorize transit privileges in connection with the prescribed rates. However, the Commission declined to issue such an order. In view of this action on the part of the Commission, it will no doubt be necessary that formal complaint be filed in an effort to have the prescribed rates protected on any shipments which may move under transit privileges on combination rates.

"It is therefore suggested that complete records be kept on all shipments made on combination basis on which Pacific Coast billing originating on and after May 15, 1946, is used, so that such records will be available in connection with formal complaint, when filed."

Reflecting reductions in tariff rates on grain shipments from certain areas of the midwest to the area south of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi, the Office of Price Administration May 20 provided corresponding reductions in wheat basing point prices, or point of origin prices at Atlanta, Ga., reducing wheat base prices at Atlanta by the amount of reduction of the freight costs to Atlanta. As wheat ceilings are figured by taking freight off base prices, this will prevent payment of a higher price for wheat at points of origin covered by the rate adjustments than was effective prior to the reduction in freight rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Demurrage During Strike Interference

For the purpose of applying Demurrage Rule 8, Section G, when strike interference starts at exactly 7:00 a.m. or before, that day shall be considered a strike day. When strike interference starts afted 7:00 a.m., that day shall not be considered a strike day. When strike interference ceases at exactly 7:00 a.m. or before, that day shall not be considered a strike day. When strike interference ceases after 7:00 a.m., that day shall be considered a strike day.

Demurrage Rule 8, Section G, will be considered no longer applicable on the date and time the industry (consignor or consignee) states in its written claim presented to the Railroad, as required by Rule 8, Section G, that interference with loading or unloading terminated. (It should be understood that it is the obligation of the railroad to verify the dates stated by the industry (consignor or consignee).)

Where it is impossible to furnish forwarding directions on a car which has been loaded for outbound movement, because of strike interference of employees of consignor, the provisions of Rule 8, Section G, are applicable.

Where a second party is operating within the confines of an industry (first party) whose employees are on strike, and the employees of the second party voluntarily refuse to work at loading or unloading cars consigned to or to be shipped by the second party, during the period of the strike, the employees of the second party are on strike, and the provisions of Rule 8, Section G, will apply. Where the employees of the second party are ready and willing to work but are prevented from loading or unloading cars because of the strike of the industry's employees, the employees of the second party are not on strike, and the provisions of Rule 8, Section G, will not apply.

Where cars consigned to or to be shipped by an industry cannot be loaded or unloaded because the employees of that industry voluntarily refuse to cross a picket line established by striking employees of another industry, the employees of the first mentioned industry that is picketed are on strike and the provisions of Rule 8, Section G, apply. Where the employees of the industry are ready and willing to work but are prevented from loading or unloading cars by pickets established by striking employees of another industry, the employees of the first mentioned industry are not on strike and the provisions of Rule 8, Section G, will not apply. —Ass'n of American Railroads.

WHEAT flour production in April totaled 19,500,000 sacks, or 24 per cent more than during April, 1935-1939. Compared with March, 1946, production decreased 7 per cent. —Bureau of the Census.

DROUTHS recur at fixed periods of 90.4 years, four times the magnetic sunspot cycle, according to Dr. E. L. Moseley of the state university at Bowling Green, O. Thus a drouth is expected by him in May to September, 1946, except in the Southern states and on the Atlantic coast.

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARIZONA

Phoenix, Ariz.—We are planning to build a grain storage and feed mixing plant here to supply the needs of our retail outlets, which at present number four but will be increased as soon as the feed situation makes it possible.—Pratt Feed & Supply.

Chandler, Ariz.—The National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co., newly formed organization that is taking over the Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products Division of Ralston Purina Co., has purchased the Pecos Valley Alfalfa Mill Co., presently operating as a co-operative under the direct management of Hal Bogle.

ARKANSAS

Newport, Ark.—The Newport Rice Mill has filed articles of amendment here increasing its authorized capital stock from $30,000 to $125,000.—P.J.P.

Earl, Ark.—The Emco Mills, Inc., has been incorporated to deal in grain and other agricultural products. Authorized capital stock, 2,000 shares, $100 p.v. The incorporators are J. C. Cherry, resident agent, John B. Riley of Earl and Frances D. Charry of Parkin.—P.J.P.

Stuttgart, Ark.—C. R. Walton of Stuttgart was among those who attended a meeting in Washington, D. C., when the rice growers petitioned the OPA for a price increase of $1 a barrel for rough rice. The millers also asked for a proportionate increase in rice ceilings. Another meeting is expected to be held in Hot Springs, Ark., May 24 and 25 during the millers' federation convention and those well informed do not feel there will be any decision on price adjustment until after that conference. Present at the Washington meeting were millers and growers from Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas. —P.J.P.

Magnolia, Ark.—The Ark-La Cotton Oil Co. has completed a feed mill to take the place of the one destroyed by fire last January. The new unit of the plant has a storage capacity of 30,000 bus, with an output of 1,500 tons of feed daily. A cold process pellet machine, which presses dry feeds into poultry pellets without steaming or cooking, is a new item of equipment. The new building is of corrugated sheet iron, with concrete floor, 70 by 120 ft. and 50 ft. high. The mill employs 40 persons. Officers are Floyd E. Monzingi, chairman of the board of directors, Dr. Joe F. Rushton, pres.; M. E. Peace, vice-pres.; W. C. Blewster, treas.; J. N. Williams, sec'y and manager.—J.H.G.

CALIFORNIA

Tranquillity, Cal.—We are just completing our grain elevator, owned by three farmers, which is the first one in this part of the Valley as all the farmers formerly used sacks, which seems to be a thing of the past.—Wm. E. Glotz.

Sacramento, Cal.—War Food Order No. 147 (barley), an emergency order prohibiting shipment of barley from California to points outside of an "exempt area" that includes Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington and Hawaii, in excess of 100 percent of the quantities shipped during the corresponding calendar month of 1945 and effective May 21, 1946, has been issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The order is designed to conserve supplies of barley in California as a means of protecting the livestock and poultry industries of the far Western states and Hawaii against a serious feed shortage in these already deficit areas for livestock feed. It also requires barley shippers, on or before June 1, to report to the Department the quantities of barley shipped monthly to points outside of the exempt area beginning with May, 1945. Monthly reports of such shipments during 1946 are required on or before the tenth day of the month following the month in which shipment is made.

CANADA

Ottawa, Ont.—J. L. Ilsley, Canadian finance minister, told Commons May 20 that Canada expects to ship 2,300,000 tons of grain between now and September for the world supply for famine-threatened countries.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Canadian Wheat Board has announced the discontinuance of export permits covering shipment from Canada of uncleaned screenings and mixed feed oats, either whole or ground. The order, issued at the request of the Feeds Administrator, went into effect May 9. Samples of refuse screenings must be submitted to the office of the Feeds Administrator in Ottawa for approval before export permits will be granted.

Halifax, N. S.—A new loading berth is planned for Pier 25 to allow for an additional steamer taking on grain, feed, flour. This is to be one of the first units of new construction for the Halifax docks, and a start may be made on it in the near future. At present, no enlargement is forecast for the elevators, which, altho with 2,200,000 bus. capacity, had only 22,000 bus. of grain available recently, a record low during the past seven years, attributable to the scarcity of grain in the western provinces and at Lakehead elevators.—Wm. McN.

Winnipeg, Man.—P. J. Rich, after 40 years in Winnipeg, has sold his business interests here and will move to Vancouver, B. C., to become associated with Bennett, Ltd., and Clark & Stewart. Thirty-three years ago Mr. Rich joined the United Grain Growers, Ltd., and later was a member of the staff of Robin Hood Mills at Winnipeg and Moose Jaw. In 1920 he joined the staff of the K. P. Gibson Grain Co. and in 1923 organized his own company, the P. J. Rich Grain Co., Ltd. He has been a member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange for 30 years.

Vancouver, B. C.—The Vancouver Merchants Exchange celebrated its 25th anniversary at a banquet recently. Ralph S. Campney, K. C., chairman of the B. C. advisory council to the department of reconstruction and supply, speaker, said future development of this port depends on a reduction of taxes, removal of the danger of uncontrolled inflation, full development in industry and co-operation in labor and international relations problems. The exchange, parent body of the Vancouver Grain Exchange, in addition to all allied interests including shipping, towboat operators, flour mills, marine insurance, etc., now has 200 members.

COLORADO

Dailey, Colo.—Ernest Blobaum is manager of the Dailey Co-op. Co. elevator.

Amherst, Colo.—The Amherst Farmers Co-op Grain Co. will build a 200,000-bu. concrete elevator. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Denver, Colo.—The Colorado Grain, Milling & Feed Dealers Ass'n held its spring meeting May 19 at the Shirley Savoy Hotel. Principal topic of discussion was a revision of the dues structure to take care of the increasing expenses of the association. Lloyd N. Case is sec'y.

Hawley, Colo.—W. H. Oberwortman of Lamar, Arkansas Valley operator of field alfalfa grinders, has started the construction of an alfalfa mill and dehydrator here. Plans call or a mill and dehydrator building, storage bins, warehouse and homes for employees.—P.J.P.

Steamboat Springs, Colo.—The Yampa Valley Milling & Elevator Co. in Steamboat Springs has been purchased by Dillon Rich. The concern, one of the largest in Northwestern Colorado, was bought from the heirs of the late Ora Haley of Denver. A. A. Smith of Sterling is president of the firm.—P.J.P.

Castle Rock, Colo.—The Castle Rock Elevator operated by Edward G. Sidensticker for several years has been sold to Carroll Hier, operator of the Castle Rock Fuel & Feed Co. Mr. Hier stated the plant will be operated the year around to create a local market for Douglas and Elbert Counties. He will buy all kinds of grains raised in the locality. Extensive improvements are contemplated at the elevator.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Plans have been completed for the annual meeting of the Rocky Mountain Bean Dealers Ass'n here June 8 at the Antlers Hotel. Frank Hockensmith, who has been recuperating from a severe heart attack, expects to be present and preside at the meeting. A large attendance is expected and Miss Ruth Tollman, executive sec'y, urges all who plan to attend to make reservations with the hotel at once.

Denver, Colo.—Pay increases of 10c an hour for the Colorado Milling & Elevator Co. plants at Denver, Greeley, Fort Collins and Pueblo have been announced. A contract was signed April 3 by the company and the workers, who number 360, ending a month-long walkout in most of the company plants. Pay raises ranging from 14 to 18c an hour at the Lamar plant and 12 to 29c an hour at the Grand Junction plant were granted to harmonize wages with the rates at the dominant Denver plants.—P.J.P.

Denver, Colo.—The impending sale of the Ralston Purina Co.'s Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products Division to a new company being formed under the name of National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co. has been announced by Donald Danforth, pres. of Ralston Purina Co. The new company also has purchased the Pecos Valley Alfalfa Mill Co. at Chandler, Ariz. Denver Alfalfa Milling Co. was originated in 1908 and has had a successful history. It became a subsidiary of the Ralston Purina Co. in 1930 and later, in 1945, was merged into that company. Floyd M. Wilson, long identified with the Ralston Purina Co. as president of the Denver Alfalfa Milling branch, will become chairman of the board of National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co., and Fred Udell, also associated with Ralston Purina Co. for many years, will become president of the new company. Other officers and directors will be selected and announced later.

LEST WE FORGET

IT'S easy for **many of us** to get the notion—that **liberty always was**—ever will be—and **we take** it **for granted.** But we're told here is the history of nations—

"**First** freedom — then **glory** — "when that fails—**wealth**—**vice**— **"corruption** — barbarism at last "—and history with all its **volumes "vast** hath **but one page".**

Hold your comment. A reliable writer recently compared **conditions in Washington** with affairs in the **Roman Capitol** before its downfall. Oh, we're **not pessimists** —we're **optimists**—looking to a **glorious future** for **our Republic.** But—we'll **need** a **fighting spirit**— **courage — action — optimism** — men strong of arm and **bold** of **voice** for **truth** and **freedom. Liberty gives nothing** for the **asking. Wake up, America!**

LOWELL HOIT & CO.

ILLINOIS

Havana, Ill.—The Havana River Grain Co. will build a terminal elevator here.

White Hall, Ill.—Francis C. Miller, 64, who operated a feed business here, died May 7 after a long illness.

Shelbyville, Ill.—William J. Downs, 67, for 40 years owner and operator of a feed mill here, died May 16 of a heart attack.—P.J.P.

Essex, Ill.—The Essex Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has been sold to Treasure Grain Co., Gardner, Ill., who will take possession June 1.

Good Hope, Ill.—Lawrence Myers of Augusta has bought the Good Hope Elevator and the elevator at Scottsburg from Roy Boote.

Virginia, Ill.—Harry Watkins has purchased a building here and will move his feed and implement business to it in the near future.—P.J.P.

Odell, Ill.—Joseph Blair is new manager of the Odell Grain & Coal Co. succeeding Nicholas Wolfe, a medical patient at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.

Scarboro, Ill.—Martin Sieberns, a farmer, has brought suit for $2,468.13 against the Scarboro Elvtr. Co., for corn he claims to have delivered and sold to the company.

Farmer City, Ill.—The Gring-McCord grain and feed mill burned May 14, the loss including 40,000 bus. of corn and 5,000 bus. of other grain. Loss was estimated at over $75,000.

Clifton, Ill.—B. J. Wallace of the Wallace Grain Co. has purchased a new trailer with a 26-ft. bed, and fitted it for hauling grain or building material. A new truck also was bot.

Roanoke, Ill.—We are adding a 30,000-bu. concrete storage bin to our soybean processing equipment facilities, with an elevator leg and 40 ft. driveway. J. E. Reeser & Son have the contract.—Eureka Milling Co., J. D. Schumacher, pres.

Taylorville, Ill.—Allied Mills, Inc., and local No. 898 of the United Automobile Workers of America reached a complete agreement in regard to rate of pay and working conditions.—P.J.P.

Mt. Sterling, Ill.—Harry Tolle, who recently rmodeled a building here for his grain and coal business, has sold the business to Wayne Stewart, operator of the Stewart Feed Mill. Stewart intends to install new equipment and will move his business there.—P.J.P.

Decatur, Ill.—E. K. Scheiter has been named executive vice-pres. of the A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. He formerly was vice-pres. Dr. W. A. Kutsch was named vice-pres., Dr. R. E. Greenfield, general superintendent, and Wm. B. Bishop as technical superintendent.—P. J. P.

Gibson City, Ill.—Henry W. Heckens, manager of the Farmers Grain Co. for the past 16 years, has resigned and has been succeeded by Myron Wilke of Marengo. For 10 years he was employed at the Noble Bro. Elevator in Garber, which has since been purchased by Howard Carter.—P.J.P.

Sullivan, Ill.—Bob Robertson, formerly connected with the soybean blending mill of the Purina Mills at St. Louis and who received his honorable discharge from the army, has been appointed production superintendent of the Sullivan Grain Co. and wil take over his new duties June 1.—P.J.P.

Alton, Ill.—The Russell-Miller Milling Co. is making plans to replace the local plant recently destroyed by fire, by construction of a mill of 7,500 cwts. daily capacity and approximately 500,000 bus. additional grain storage. The new structure will be of most modern type and will include all latest developments in milling. Contracts have been awarded to Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co.

Sadorus, Ill.—We will build a feed mill here this summer. Hammer mill, corn cutter, and mixer were ordered from the Prater Pulverizer Co., also a Crippen Bean cleaner. We have wrecked the last of our two old elevators and are using the lumber to build the mill. When we get the mill built, that will be about the last of our building. We built a new elevator in 1944, a new corn crib and office with a new 50 ton scale, in 1945. About the only thing left is a drier and we are thinking some on that.—Sadorus Co-op Elvtr. Co., Richard M. Lovingfoss, mgr.

CHICAGO NOTES

Hans S. Rothschild, of Sutro Bros. & Co., of New York, a member of the Board of Trade since 1933, died May 12.

Christopher Strasser, 72, a member of the grain brokerage company of McKenna & Strasser, Board of Trade Bldg., died the night of May 17 in his room in the Del Prado Hotel. He was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1912.

INDIANA

Worthington, Ind.—The Pioneer Elvtr. Co. has been dissolved.

Saratoga, Ind.—After May 30 our firm will be Ralph Cox Elevator instead of The Morrison-Tegarden Co.—Ralph Cox.

Hobbs, Ind.—F. M. Ackels is constructing a 60x120 ft. frame, metal clad warehouse on the east end of the elevator.—A. E. L.

South Wanatah, (Wanatah R.F.D. 2), Ind.—The Farmers Grain & Lumber Co. is changing over from oil engine to electric power.—A.E.L.

Tyner, Ind.—Merrill Doriot of Goshen purchased the Tyner elevator and will continue operations as Tyner Elevator, Inc.—A. E. L.

Sweetser, Ind.—A new hammer mill and 60 hp. motor will be among the several alterations in the Martin Grain Co. elevator.—A.E.L.

Lincoln, Ind.—Joseph Erny has purchased the local elevator from Louis H. Babb and will continue operating under the name of Lincoln Elvtr. Co.—A. E. L.

Indianapolis, Ind. — Stein, Hall & Co. a New York corporation, has been admitted to Indiana, to engage in the blending of cereal products and starch.—P. J. P.

Indianapolis, Ind.—John Wyper, 65, who for 20 years was connected with the Evans Milling Co., died May 16 a few hours after being found unconscious in a down-town theatre.—W. B. C.

Columbus, Ind.—Damage, estimated at $50,000 was done on May 23 by a fire that swept thru the Farmers Marketing elevator and mill here. About 6,000 bus of wheat and other grains were destroyed.—W. B. C.

Hobart, Ind. — The Lake County Farm Bureau has purchased the Roper & Roper feed store and mill and are operating it as a co-operative association, with Herman Harms in charge. It is planned to remodel the mill.

Valparaiso, Ind.—The Wayne Feed Dealers of the district were guests of the company at a banquet at the Kemhke Hotel recently. Seventy-five guests were present. Geo. Woodruff, district salesman, was in charge of arrangements.

Fort Branch, Ind.—The Fort Branch Mill & Elevator Co., announces the addition of two new members to the firm: Wilfred McCloskey, Ft. Branch, and Art Meyer, Haubstadt. A retail farm supply store will be established by the firm.—W. B. C.

Bloomingdale, Ind.—The Parke County Farm Bureau Co-operative, has bought the Bloomingdale mill and grain elevator. New equipment is being installed in property which gives the co-op three elevators in the county. Others are at Rockville and Montezuma.—W. B. C.

Largo, Ind.—The Largo Equity Exchange has been sold by Lawson & Son to Glen Smyth, operator of a feed mill at Mt. Etna. Immediate possession was given. The new owner plans several changes in operation of the elevator. Grinding will be done every day, with no charge made for mixing. Warner Lawson, who has been in charge of the business, will devote full time to farming.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The Northeastern Indiana Hay & Grain Dealers held a dinner meeting on May 13th with 112 members present. Hobart Creighton, Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives, addressed the group under the topic of "What The Poultry and Egg National Board Means to The Feed Dealers." The Lorin Schwartz Orchestra provided musical and vocal entertainment during the dinner period.—A. E. Lief, sec'y.

IOWA

Gilmore City, Ia.—Harry Bernard of Woolstock, Ia., is new manager of the local elevator.

Sherwood (Rockwell City p.o.), Ia.—Walter Baedke is new manager of the Quaker Oats Elevator.

Persia, Ia.—Al Spatz has been appointed manager of the Persia Co-op. Co. elevator, organized last January.

Rock Valley, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing a new head drive and conveyor on the feed mixer at its west elevator.

Eldon, Ia.—Scott Sirles has sold the feed mill building on Main St. to Frank Blake and will continue his feed and coal business at another location.

Manly, Ia.—R. E. Buhr has purchased a home at Waterloo. He recently sold his local feed mill and plans to move his family to Waterloo in June.

Sioux City, Ia.—Clifford G. Sanborn, local grain dealer, was named governor of the 119th Rotorian district at the concluding sessions at Vermillion, S. D.

Webster, Ia.—Warder & Lee of Sigourney have purchased the W. A. Beinke elevator which they will operate as the Warder & Lee Elvtr. Co. Francis Lee is manager of the company.

Oskaloosa, Ia.—J. H. Wake is building a warehouse and feed mixing plant. A pelleting machine will be installed along with a dry mixer for mixing mash feeds and molasses mixer for mixing molasses feed for cattle.

Marshalltown, Ia. — The A.A.A. county com'ite is looking for another location for corn storage bins now on a site owned by the Iowa Electric Light & Power Co., who needs the property for installation of equipment.

Coon Rapids, Ia.— Garst & Thomas Corn Co. is building a 40 x 160 ft., 24 ft. to the plate, corn storage building south of the elevator. An elevator and distributing system will be installed; capacity of the building, 100,000 bus.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—The Borden Co. will build a large soybean plant on a 15-acre tract which it owns here. Plans have been drawn and construction will start as soon as Civilian Production Administration approval has been obtained.

La Porte City, Ia. — The new La Porte City Co-op Elevators were opened officially May 1, with Ray R. Scheeon in charge as manager. The business is owned and controlled by a group of farmers, recently organized, who purchased the holdings of the Froning Estate.

Audubon, Ia.—The Nishna Valley Milling Co., a partnership formed by Nelson G. Kraschel, former Iowa governor, and his son, Fred, J., plans to establish an alfalfa mill near here. Work on the plant will begin this summer, with the plant in operation in September.

Wesley, Ia.—The Kunz Grain Co. elevator has been sold to the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., possession to be given July 1. The late Julius Kunz, founder of the company, served as president until his death last February. Fred Dickman has been manager for the past 12 years.

Inwood, Ia.—John and Joe Buitendyk have purchased the truck, sheller and elevator from the Buitendyk Estate and have announced the formation of a new partnership. The equipment formerly was operated by their brother, Adrian Buitendyk, recent victim of a car-train collision.

Iowa Falls, Ia.—The Ralston Purina Co., has announced it will start work here soon on the construction of storage bins with a capacity of 820,000 bus. The firm recently was authorized by the Civilian Production Administration to go ahead with a $324,564 project. —A.G.T.

Griswold, Ia.—The Bates-Anders Elevators is succeeding the Bates-Collen Elevators as a partnership here with the retirement of Ray Collen of Malvern, Ia. Andy Anders, recently discharged from the Army Air Corps, has purchased Mr. Collen's interests and will become manager of the business June 1. Max Bates of the Bates Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo., continues his interest in the company, which operates two elevators.

Indianola, Ia.—The E. H. Felton & Co. elevator was partially destroyed by fire May 10, with a loss estimated by E. Harold Felton, pres., at $50,000. Ten thousand bushels of corn, oats and seed beans were lost in the fire. Two cars loaded with shelled corn valued at $4,000 were pushed away from the flames by bystanders. The extreme east and west ends of the structure were saved. Some of the machinery destroyed had been installed recently. E. H. Felton is speaker of the Iowa House of Representatives. His sons Glenn and Jack are associated with him in business, Glenn as manager of the local elevator and Jack as manager of the elevator recently purchased at Boone. About 20 men were employed at the local plant.—A. G. T.

Akron, Ia.—W. J. Davidson, who operated the Akron Feed Mills until about three and one half years ago when he sold the business to J. H. Earnes, died of a heart attack recently, while working on his farm.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—The Society of Grain Elvtr. Supts. is holding its annual convention May 23, 24 and 25 here, headquarters at the Hotel Montrose. The program includes sessions on Dust Explosions, Suction and Venting, and panel discussions on elevating, conveying, cleaning, drying, power and transmission, kernel identification and kindred topics; tours will be conducted thru Penick & Ford and Quaker Oats plants. Round table discussions will be held on barley and malting; soybean and linseed, feed and cereal processing; milling wheat; car loading; repair-maintenance-lubrication; safety awards; personal relations; etc. An unusually profitable three days will be the result for all who attend, Dean Clark, sec'y, stated.

KANSAS

Big Bow, Kan.—C. D. Jennings is building a 100,000-bu. elevator.

Fritzell (Larned p.o.), Kan.—Neal N. Skelton is manager of the Geo. E. Gano Grain Corp. elevator.—G. M. H.

Hougoton, Kan.—Parsons Bros. are building an 80,000-bu. concrete elevator. Jones Construction Co. is doing the work.

Alexander, Kan.—Farmers Elevator is building a 100,000-bu. concrete elevator. Jones Construction Co. has the contract.

Anthony, Kan.—The Farmers Grain Co. is building a 110,000-bu. concrete elevator, contract let to Chalmers & Borton.

Rolla, Kan.—The Security Elevator recently installed a new scale to handle the long trailers used in trucking wheat.—G. M. H.

Johnson, Kan.—The Farmer Co-op Grain Co. will build a 250,000-bu. concrete elevator. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Ensign, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op Grain Co. is building a 250,000-bu. concrete elevator. Tillotson Const. Co. has the contract.

Howell, Kan.—Dodge City Co-op Grain Co. is building a 250,000-bu. concrete elevator. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Coldwater, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain Co. will build a 150,000-bu. concrete elevator. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Wilroads (Dodge City p.o.), Kan.—The Wright Co-op. Exchange is increasing its storage 50,000 bus. by the addition of 12 Columbian steel tanks.

Manhattan, Kan.—Harry Cissna, formerly of Beatrice, Neb., will build an alfalfa dehydrating plant here. He hopes to start construction soon.

Horton, Kan.—Paul M. Lowe of Mercier, who recently sold his Mercier Elevator to Garrett Bartley of Powhattan, has purchased the local elevator from J. Lynch & Co. of Salina The business will be operated in the future as the Lowe Grain & Feed Co.

Manter, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op Co. will build an 80,000-bu. concrete elevator. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Garden City, Kan.—The Garden City Co-op Equity Exchange has let a contract to Chalmers & Borton for construction of a 500,000-bu. elevator.

Topeka, Kan.—The Farmers Union Jobbing Ass'n has let a contract to Chalmers & Borton for the construction of a soybean processing plant.

Albert, Kan.—The Albert Mill & Elvtr. Co is building an 80,000-bu. concrete elevator with a concrete office. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

La Crosse, Kan.—The Farmers Union Co-op Merc. & Elvtr. Co. has let a contract to Chalmers & Borton for the construction of a 100,000-bu. concrete elevator.

Dodge City, Kan.—The Dodge City Co-op. Grain Co. is adding 350,000 bus. stroage which will give the elevator a capacity of 600,000 bus. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Whitewater, Kan.—The Ross Elvtr. Co., Inc., recently was granted a state charter to operate a $50,000 grain business. Robert C. Foulston of Wichita was named resident agent.—G. M. H.

Morganville, Kan.—Delmar Nanninga of Green is a new employee at the Gorden Mark Elevator. He was manager of an elevator at Green. Albert Liby, who resigned recently, will move to a farm.

Topeka, Kan.—Thomas J. Myers, 81, grain and investment broker for many years, and head of the Thomas J. Myers Commission Co., died May 10 in a local hospital. He had been ill for some time.—G. M. H.

Great Bend, Kan.—The Midwest Grain Co. of Hutchinson, has sold its local property to John S. Notestine, who has operated this plant for six years. It will be operated in future as the John S. Notestine Co.

Clay Center, Kan.—The Clay Center Alfalfa Dehydrating Co. recently began operations here, employing 28 men working on a 24-hr. basis. A ton of meal or more is turned out per hour. George Mauch is manager.—G. M. H.

Lewis, Kan.—S. L. Gamble, former manager of the Rozel Co-operative Elevator, recently was appointed manager of the Lewis Co-operative Ass'n. He succeeeds Harold Borgelt who will move to his farm near Zenda, Kan.—G. M. H.

Topeka, Kan.—The Ismert-Hincke Flour Mill announced May 17 it had enough wheat on hand to continue present scale operations until June 1. How long the mill will continue in operation after that date will depend entirely upon shipments received.—P. J. P.

Wichita, Kan.—At the annual meeting of the Wichita Board of Trade held May 7, the following officers were elected: Pres., Russell W. Payne; Vice-Pres., Ralph S. Moore; Sec'y-Treas., C. P. Garretson; Exec. Sec'y, D. L. Mullen; new directors: 2-yr. term: Bernard F. Megaffin, Hale W. Manuel, Paul Ross; holdover directors: C. P. Garretson, F. H. McKown, A. W. Gill.

KEN CLARK GRAIN CO.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
CONSIGNMENTS
SERVICE GRAIN MERCHANTS SATISFACTION

STRATTON GRAIN CO.
GRAIN AND FEED MERCHANTS
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. JOSEPH, MO. NEW YORK, N. Y.
MILL FEEDS — FEED PRODUCTS — BY-PRODUCTS
Consignments and Future Orders Solicited

Coffeyville, Kan.—The Consumers Co-operative Ass'n Soybean Mill will build a 200,000-bu. elevator for soybean storage. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Wichita, Kan.—Chas. G. Garretson, who has been associated with the Wichita Terminal Elevator since 1940, has formed the Garretson Grain Co., with its head office here. Mr. Garretson, who also has an elevator at Milan, Kan., has just purchased the Hickerson Elevator at Sedgewick, Kan.

Belleville, Kan.—Mrs. Effie Chappius, who has been in the milling business here for more than 12 years, operating the Belleville Mill & Elevator Co. since the death of her father in 1933, has sold the property to George F. Hall of Kansas and is retiring from the milling business.—P. J. P.

Pendennis, Kan. — The Morgenstern - Pyle Elvtr. Co. is building an office and warehouse building, gasoline storage tanks are being added and a new scale installed. Elmer F. Johnson, manager, stated the company will handle gasoline, feeds, accessories and shelf hardware in addition to its regular grain elevator business.

LaCrosse, Kan.—Checks valued at $2,000 which were stolen from the office of the Farmers Co-operative elevator here a week before were found recently scattered over a road and wheat field southwest of town. No cash was found, and Thomas Basgall, president of the co-operative said that $239.63 is still missing.—G. M. H.

Nickerson, Kan.—A new alfalfa mill will be established here by Veail Alfalfa Mills which already has one plant at Great Bend. The mill is expected to be ready for operation by June 15. Thirty-two men are to be employed in two shifts and the plant will operate thruout the year. The Nickerson plant will be the fifth between Halstead and Sterling.—G. M. H.

Scott City, Kan.—The pouring of concrete was begun recently at the J. E. Kirk elevator which is under construction. Workmen are rapidly building the headhouse part of the structure, adding 6 to 8 ft. a day. Bins will be of seamless concrete. When completed the headhouse will have a capacity of 172,000 bus. Later more bins will be added and when these are built, 300,000 bus. more of grain can be stored. Jones Const. Co., has the contract.—G. M. H.

Russell, Kan. — The Russell Milling Co., which was purchased by the Rodney Milling Co. a year ago, was forced to shutdown recently because of the lack of wheat. C. E. Carlson, manager, stated production of flour will be discontinued until after harvest, unless the government makes additional wheat available. Part of the crew of workmen employed at the mill will be used in building a number of concrete bins. The present flour supply will be sold under an allocation plan.—G. M. H.

Buhler, Kan.—After more than six months of material-assembling, the Buhler Mill & Elevator Co. is at last beginning on its 100,000-bu. grain storage expansion. Four large cylindrical grain tanks will be built, each 100 ft. high. The addition is being built next to the present storage tanks and when completed will nearly double the mill's storage capacity. The mill and elevator tanks combined will have a storage capacity of nearly 350,000 bus. The Buhler mill will grind 2600 bus. of wheat every 24 hrs. when in full production. It was planned originally to have the added capacity ready for the 1946 harvest, but countless delays brought about by strikes, shortages of material and other factors delayed the work.—G. M. H.

QUALITY STRONG MINNEAPOLIS SCOTT PRODUCTS

Economy—
Efficiency
and
Dependability

Sterling, Kan.—The new alfalfa dehydration plant being built here by W. J. Small & Co., is about ready for operation, with S. L. Chamberlain as manager. Present plans call for hiring about 20 men for plant and field operations thruout the summer.—G. M. H.

HUTCHINSON LETTER

Hutchinson, Kan.—Tom Blake of Hutchinson, an employee of the Ark Valley Alfalfa Mills, Inc., recently suffered back and shoulder injuries in a fall from a load of alfalfa.—G. M. H.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Leroy Livingston has resigned as local manager for the Salina Terminal Elvtr. Co. After a vacation in Colorado he will move with his family to Mercedes, Tex., to engage in fruit growing. James Douglas, who has been operating an elevator at Ellsworth, Kan., will manage the local office, taking over his new duties June 1.

Hutchinson, Kan.—H. P. Lorenz, local manager for the Shellabarger Mills, Salina, and T. O. Moe, manager of the grain department of the mill at Salina, escaped with cuts and bruises when their car crashed into a parked cattle truck near Fort Worth, Tex., as they were enroute home from attending the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers convention at Galveston. The automobile was demolished.

Hutchinson, Kan.—New members recently enrolled in the Kansas Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n include the following: John Hayes Grain Co., Wichita; Johnson Bros., Ellsworth; The Lasita Grain Co., Green; Moundridge Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n, Moundridge; J. F. Johnson Grain Co., Scott City; Quanz Grain Co., Glade; Davidson Grain Co., Hutchinson; C. F. Vandenburgh, Iowa Feed Co., Kansas City, Mo.—O. E. Case, sec'y.

KENTUCKY

Glasgow, Ky.—The Supreme Feed Mill, modern new plant, has opened for business. It is operated by L. L. Rogers and L. L. Wells, Jr.

Lexington, Ky. — The Lexington Roller Mills has ceased nromal operations, Sterling T. Chase, pres. of the company, announced, because of what he termed impossible government policies in the distribution of grain. He stated the plant probably will not resume operations until July unless conditions change.—A. W. W.

Louisville, Ky. — Ballard & Ballard Co., whose grain bins are running low, announced May 10 that it would shut down its flour mills here June 5 and await the new wheat crop, which is expected to start rolling about July 1. Thurston B. Morton, president of the company, said they hoped to keep most of the firm's 600 employees occupied until operations are resumed. The company's grain sources are Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana and Kentucky.—P. J. P.

Louisville, Ky.—The Citrus Process, Inc., is one of three commercial operators included in a contract combining their interests with those of Florida in process for converting waste citrus pulp into cattle feed. Fifteen per cent of the royalties will be divided between it and the California Fruit Growers Exchange and 47 per cent will go to D. B. Vincent of Tampa and 38 per cent to the state of Florida by terms of a contract signed by the Florida State Cabinet. A process by which the pulp of citrus fruits is converted into cattle feed was developed here by Arthur W. Lissauer, now in Florida. Citrus Process, Inc., is using the Lissauer patent in its processing.—A. W. W.

MICHIGAN

Gobles, Mich.—The Goblesville Milling Co. plant was damaged by recent high winds.

Wixom, Mich.—The Co-op. Co. has added a Triumph "Zip" Sheller, driven by a 7 h.p. Reliance Fully Enclosed Motor. It also has added to its garage and service station with a concrete block building 86x35 ft.

Durand, Mich.—We are building an office and display room, 20x40 ft., and installing a new truck scale.—Durand Milling Co.

Birmingham, Mich.—The Birmingham Feed & Salt Co. is successor to E. W. Osborne Feed & Salt Co.

Belding, Mich.—Max Bryant and his brother have purchased the Cost Elevator and Max is moving his family here. He has been manager of an elevator at Fowlerville.

Flushing, Mich.—Robert O. Hart, 75, proprietor of a flour and feed mill here for many years and who also had operated grain elevators died May 16.—P. J. P.

Westphalia, Mich.—The Westphalia Milling Co. has ordered an A. D. Hughes 50 h.p. hammer mill, with a fully enclosed motor and an additional half-ton feed mixer.

Concord, Mich.—The Concord Soya Corp. sustained a small loss from fire on May 11, caused by friction when the head pulley of the main elevator leg rubbed against the head.

Litchfield, Mich.—John H. Clapp, Kalamazoo National building engineer, has purchased the F. W. Stock & Sons mill and will operate it under the name of Litchfield Grain Co. Mr. Clapp also is part owner of a mill at Durand.

Zeeland, Mich.—Feed grinding capacity at the VandenBosch Mill is being increased by the installation of a hammer mill, driven by a 100 h.p. fully enclosed motor, a 60 h.p. molasses mixer and two Blue Streak Mixers with 7 h.p. fully enclosed Motors.

Vassar, Mich.—The Frutchey Bean Co. is making improvements in its local elevator, consisting of a 40 h.p. hammer mill, a Duplex Feed Mixer, a corn cracker and grader and several American Speed Reducers to operate the elevator legs. All motors are of the fully enclosed type.

Owosso, Mich.—L. W. Todd, who recently retired from the elevator business at Corunna, has been elected an honorary member of the Michigan Bean Shippers Ass'n, which he previously had served as president and in other capacities during the years that he was in business.

Hillsdale, Mich.—F. W. Stock & Sons, Inc., have awarded contract to the Macdonald Engineering Co. for construction of a 400,000-bu. grain elevator at its local plant. The elevator will consist of 16 bins, each 20 ft. in diameter and 100 ft. high. Track unloading facilities, hopper scale and a 10 x 40 ft. deck truck dump are included in the plans. This new storage will give the milling company a total grain capacity of about 700,000 bus.

MINNESOTA

Hamel, Minn.—The Farmers Feed Mill recently installed a bulk plant, John A. Bennett, mgr., for the convenience of its farm customers.

Echo, Minn.—Henry Forsan is now sole owner of the Echo Milling Co. and is operating the business.

Sugar Loaf (Winona p.o.), Minn.—General Mills, Inc., has sold its Farm Service Division store to Gabe Wiest, present manager.

Victoria, Minn.—Al Kayeska has sold the Victoria Feed Mill to Bud Larson, an ex-service man, who has taken possession of the business.

New Ulm, Minn.—Majority of the stock holders of the Eagle Roller Mill Co. recently voted not to sanction sale of the company's assets to the Peavey Company, Minneapolis.

Milroy, Minn.—P. H. Kelly, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. for the past 20 years, recently tendered his resignation, effective July 1. Ed Solseth, who has been assistant manager for the past 18 years, will succeed him.

Alexandria, Minn.—The Johnston Grain & Coal Co. has been purchased by the Osborne McMillan Elvtr. Co. of Minneapolis, effective May 1. Floyd Shoemaker, recently employed in the firm's Minneapolis office, is in charge of the local property.

Slayton, Minn.—H. C. Reed & Son held the grand opening of their new feed warehouse Apr. 27.

Lake City, Minn.—Tennant & Hoyt Co. is building a wheat house and additional storage tanks adjoining its mill. The improvements, to be completed early this fall, will provide adequate facilities for unloading, binning and cleaning wheat as well as about 250,000 bus. additional storage.

Cannon Falls, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n has been organized, to maintain and operate one or more elevators, and deal in grains. Incorporators are: Herbert S. Swanson, E. S. Burggren, Isadore Fox, August E. Nelson, Emil Martinson and C. J. E. Haggstrom, all of Cannon Falls, and Lawrence Klingberg of Farmington.

Worthington, Minn.—Sixty managers of country elevators in the southern and southwestern Minnesota met here at Thompson Hotel recently, Walter Green, Lakefield, president of Southern Minnesota Managers Group, acting as chairman, and Carl Liem, Bingham Lake, as sec'y. Speakers included Oscar Olson and A. F. Nelson, president and sec'y of the Minnesota Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n; W. A. Baume, Minneapolis; Henry Mikelson, mgr., of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., Okabena; N. H. Mongeau, Fairmont, and W. D. Flemming, Minneapolis. The organization will hold its next meeting at Fairmont early in June.

Pine City, Minn.—The Pine City Mill Co. has been incorporated, to operate a feed and seed mill; 250 shares of common stock, n.p.v., and 250 shares of preferred, p.v., $100 each; Dr. Ernest G. Booth, St. Paul; Geo. Crone, St. Louis Park; Alta Jane Booth, St. Paul. Dr. Booth has purchased the Pine City Mill from R. P. Allen and taken possession. The feed and grain business will be continued for the present. It is planned to enlarge and remodel the building and eventually work into a poultry processing plant when equipment and material become available. An office and salesroom, and facilities for processing eggs will be added as soon as construction is possible. Dr. Booth will be in active charge, with Jesse Mullins continuing in charge of the feed business.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

The importance of continued and well planned advertising, despite the current feed shortages and government restrictions, was explained to 225 feed store managers at a dinner meeting May 7 at the Radisson Hotel, sponsored by the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

Members and guests of the Northwest Feed Manufacturers Ass'n were entertained by a four act floor show and seven-piece orchestra at the final spring dinner meeting at the Radisson Hotel May 6. Attendance at the meeting set a new high record, Wayne Fish reporting registrations totaling 187. A cocktail hour preceded the dinner and entertainment.

Pillsbury's historic "A" mill overlooking St. Anthony Falls, was closed May 11 for lack of wheat, the first time in its 66-year history. Its capacity was 10,000 bbls. of flour a day. Company officials said their Buffalo mill may be the next to close, with others to follow as fast as dwindling supplies of wheat are exhausted. Philip W. Pillsbury, president of Pillsbury Mills, said the new crop will determine when the company's mills will reopen.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce, indicating their appreciation and approval of the stand taken by the board of directors of the exchange with regard to outstanding cash and futures grain contracts under the recent ceiling increase directive have placed their signatures to a note of commendation, photostatic copies of which, six large pages of signatures, were presented to the directors with the following note: "The undersigned members of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce commend your board for its admirable stand on the inviolability of contracts. The members of this exchange hereby express to your entire board, and especially to its representatives at the recent conferences, their congratulations upon your courage and firm adherence to the principles which are the foundation of free enterprise."

MISSOURI

Charleston, Mo.—Robert F. Harper, 61, well-known grain buyer throughout Southeast Missouri and Northeast Arkansas, died recently.—G. M. H.

St. Louis, Mo.—The following new members recently were enrolled in the St. Louis Grain Club: R. H. Dean, J. W. Hogan, E. F. Hugo, Chas. E. Piper.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Gottfried Hirter, 60, part owner of the Hirter Bros. Feed Stores, died May 14. He was born in Bern, Switzerland, and had resided here 36 years.—P. J. P.

Perryville, Mo.—The old Perryville Mill, one of the landmarks of this section of Missouri, is being razed. The structure was erected in 1857 and the mill was operated by a stock company.—P. J. P.

St. Louis, Mo.—Unless relief from OPA regulations is forthcoming, and quickly, the feed industry in the East St. Louis area is "in danger of erasure," the East St. Louis Chamber of Commerce warned May 7 in a letter to Illinois members of Congress and Senator Robert F. Wagner, chairman of the Senate Banking Com'ite, holding hearings on OPA.—E. W. F.

KANSAS CITY LETTER

The Grain Clearing Co. of the Kansas City Board of Trade May 20 set the clearing house margin for new wheat, corn and sorghums futures contracts at 5c per bushel.

Paul Uhlmann, Jr., has applied for membership in the Kansas City Board of Trade, on transfer from A. C. Filbeck. G. P. Scoular and F. G. Franze have been elected to membership in the exchange.

William Larson, formerly of the Minneapolis offices of Cargill, Inc., has been transferred to the Kansas City division as an assistant in the merchandising department. Loren Johnson is manager of the Kansas City office.

Paul Uhlmann, Jr., youngest son of the head of the Uhlmann Grain Co., has joined the Midland Flour Milling Co. here following his release from the armed forces. He is starting as an assistant in the laboratory, and plans to enter other departments later.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane, brokers in securities and commodities and underwriters and distributors of investment securities, opened its 90th branch here recently, with Bates Huffaker as manager. Members of the new office and partners and representatives of the firm were introduced to the Kansas City trade at a cocktail party in Hotel Muehlebach.

Directors of the Kansas City Board of Trade voted to start trading May 20 in August, November and March wheat at a ceiling of $1.88 5/8; in February and March corn at a ceiling of $1.43 1/4, per bushel; and in grain sorghums at a ceiling of $2.73 per cwt. for January and March delivery. Minimum margin requirements are 10 per cent of the value of the grain, or clearing house requirements, whichever is greater.

MONTANA

Great Falls, Mont.—More than 2,000 acres of safflower, vegetable oil plant for both irrigated and dry land, will be placed in state of Montana this year.—F. K. H.

Glasgow, Mont.—The Farmers Union Grain & Feed Co., Geo. Lindgre, Sr., mgr., has let a contract to the Victor Const. Co. to build a 40 x 80 ft. warehouse adjoining its elevator.

Billings, Mont.—At a meeting of the Montana Seedsman Ass'n here May 5, it was voted to extend a general invitation to the grain and feed trade to meet with them in mid-summer and consider organizing a state Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n in connection with the Seedman's Ass'n. At the same time affiliation with the Rocky Mountain Ass'n will be considered. Gradon Swanson of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n was in attendance at the meeting as was also Lloyd Case, executive sec'y of the Rocky Mountain Ass'n. A com'ite composed of G. R. Powers, Bozeman; R. H. McCarty, Hardin; Ralph Mercer, Bozeman, was appointed to arrange for the annual convention and extend invitations. The time and place of the gathering will be announced later.

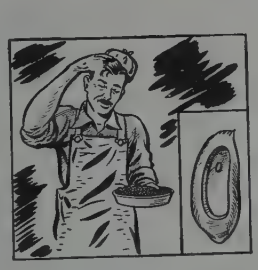
NEBRASKA

Scribner, Neb.—A new side track has been built to the Kaup Alfalfa Mill.

Burwell, Neb.—Loup Valley Alfalfa, Inc., will have its dehydrator installed and in operation by July 1.

GRAIN FUMIGATION FACTS

An Informative Series of Questions and Answers on Treating, Insect and Grain Handling Problems



Anyone wishing more detailed information on this or other subjects related to grain fumigation is invited to write us. Questioners will not be subjected to sales arguments, but will receive honest answers within the limits of our information.

No. 26 Is there such a thing as "spontaneous generation" of insects in stored grain?

No—although the sudden appearance of infestation in apparently insect-free grain has occasionally led to this belief. Every insect appearing in grain originated from an egg previously laid in the grain or bin, from contamination or admixture, or through migration from some outside source of infestation.

THE Weevil-Cide COMPANY
THE DEPENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT
1110 HICKORY STREET
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Leshara, Neb.—The Platte View Alfalfa Mill has received approval from the C. P. A. for a $14,500 construction project.

Salem, Neb.—The Windle Elevator will install a new 50-ton, 45-ft. deck scale. The elevator entrance is being remodeled.

Oakland, Neb.—After long delays, the alfalfa dehydrating plant to be operated by the Burt County Mills, Inc., has gone into operation.

Creighton, Neb.—Matt J. Wagner, after 36 years operating his elevator has sold it to Clyde Edwards of Osmond who took possession May 20.

Chappel, Neb.—Construction of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator has started and Walter Peterson, manager, is asking all men who can, to help with the building.

Elba, Neb.—Thieves broke into the Farmers Grain & Supply Co. office recently and took about $2,000 in checks and cash. The safe containing the money was demolished.

Fairbury, Neb. — F. H. Preston, pres. of Preston Milling Industries, stated he has closed his mill for an indefinite time because of meager allocation of grain granted the company.

Ayr, Neb.—The Ayr Grain Co., formerly managed by John McCleery has been purchased by Roy Meyer of Blue Hill. The firm has reopened under the management of Wilbur Wright.

Edgar, Neb.—The E. F. Hart Grain Co. has been purchased by Otto Schbuelle who has been manager of the Pickrell, (Neb.) Farmers Elevator for the past number of years. — W. L. B.

Lexington, Neb.—Wm. H. Udell of Kansas City, Mo., is the new manager of the Denver Alfalfa Milling Co. plant here, taking over his new duties May 1. He succeeds Bert Wilson, who retired.

Bertrand, Neb.—Dick McClymont has applied for lease of the railroad right-of-way here for construction of his dehydrating plant. He also has purchased two portable mills to use in his business.

Greeley, Neb.—J. H. Maginn has sold his interest in the Greeley Grain Co. to J. D. Harr. He had operated the business with Lawrence Leary as a partnership for many years. Mr. Leary retains his interest in the company.

Bertrand, Neb.—Fire in the dust spout at the Bertrand Mill & Elvtr. Co. plant recently did a small amount of damage. A night crew was grinding wheat when the blaze was detected. Quick work on their part averted a heavy loss.

Motala (Minden p.o.), Neb.—George Rasmussen, 43, manager of the TriCo Mills, was injured fatally May 8 at the plant when struck on the head by an 8-in. belt while attempting to put it on the pulley. He died several hours later at Minden where he was removed for treatment. Some years ago Mr. Rasmussen operated the Knox elevator and later operated the elevator at Charleston. Herbert Rasmussen, operator of the Rasmussen Grain & Supply Co. at Bradshaw, is a brother.

MACHINERY
AND SUPPLIES FOR
GRAIN ELEVATORS
AND FEED PLANTS
R. R. HOWELL CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Plymouth, Neb.—Titus Orth, manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator for the past 2 years and employed in the elevator for about 28 years, has resigned his position and Wm. Niemeyer has succeeded him. Orth will assist Mr. Niemeyer temporarily.

Chadron, Neb.—The Chadron Milling Co. recently closed its plant because of government milling directives. The plant is the largest flour and feed mill in western Nebraska, operating on a 24-hr. production basis for several years. The mill plans to reopen about June 1. — G. M. H.

Omaha, Neb.—Omar, Inc., has closed its local mill until June 1, and another shut down is scheduled for June 15 to July 1. Consolidated Mills also closed its local plant and its mills at Grand Island, Elkhorn, Hastings, Fremont and Decatur, Ala., because of the wheat allocation order.

Omaha, Neb.—Ray W. Sage, for 25 years connected with the local grain trade, is now with the Bell-Trimble Grain Co. For the past 8 years he had been connected with the Continental Grain Co. and other terminal elevator operating firms. He is a member of the Omaha Grain Exchange.

Superior, Neb.—The Nebraska-Kansas Grain & Feed Mill recently purchased the Bowman Seed Co. The company office buildings and warehouse were included in the deal. The new owners will continue to operate the seed store at its present location, H. E. Landry, Nebraska-Kansas manager stated. It will be operated separately from the flour mill and feed mixing plant also owned by the company.

South Sioux City, Neb.—Plans for construction of a 36,000-bu. grain elevator here, to cost about $45,000 with accompanying retail feed store, were announced by D. G. Daniels of the McMaster Grain Co. in Sioux City. The new business will be known as the So Soo Grain Co., and will be operated as an independent company by Mr. Daniels and S. A. McMaster Jr., son of the owner of the McMaster Grain Co.

Grand Island. Neb.—Cargill, Inc., opened a branch office here May 1, with John A. Herfkens, Jr., as manager. Mr. Herfkens has been connected with the company for the past four years, first as assistant manager at Sioux City, Ia., and then as manager of the Marshall, Minn., branch. Before that time he was associated with his father for a number of years in the operation of a grain, feed and seed business at Hartington, Neb. Jack Haymaker, recently discharged from the army, is his assistant. The local office will have access to all principal grain markets thru Cargill's network of leased wires.

NEW YORK

Martinsville, N. Y.—The Thiele Coal & Feed Co., is installing new feed grinding plant and also installing conduit wiring.

Troy, N. Y.—The Troy Feed & Supply Co., has been chartered to conduct a business in feed, grain, hay, etc. here. Capital stock is $100,000, $10 p.v. Directors are: Stanley H. Monfort, Alice M. Monfort and Jennie C. Ciliberta.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Eastern States Farmers Exchange has changed the name of the Eastern States Co-op. Milling Cor., which operates a feed mill and seed house here, to Eastern States Farmers Exchange, Inc. There will be no change in the functions, operations or management of the local unit.

Franklinville, N. Y.—Considerable remodeling is in process at this plant, including the addition of a two story office. An Eureka Feed Mixer, also has been installed, driven by a 20 hp. vertical, fully enclosed motor, mounted directly on top of the mixer and driving the mixer through a Smith Speed Reducer.

Jamestown. N. Y.—The Ames-Burns Co., jobbers and brokers of feeds and grains, has appointed Howard E. Chadwick of Jamestown as its representative in Ohio. Geo. F. Kessler, who represented the concern in Ohio for the past 8 years, will continue as representative in western New York and western Pennsylvania, and in addition will devote more time to the home office.

Buffalo, N. Y.—George Brewster Mathews, pioneer Buffalo flour miller and philanthropist who died in 1942 as he neared his 95th birthday left a net estate of $1,456,118 according to a state appraisal filed in the Surrogate Court here May 18. He specified in his will that after the death of his wife the Buffalo Y.M.C.A. and the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy will receive $500,000 each.—P. J. P.

NORTH DAKOTA

Granville, N. D.—The Home Grain Co. has purchased the west E. L. Lippman elevator.—A. M. M.

Langdon, N. D.—W. J. LaTourette recently resigned his position as manager of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator.

Hettinger, N. D.—L. L. Martin is new manager of the Equity Elevator, succeeding B. K. Sabo, who resigned.

Mantador, N. D.—John Sahli has resigned as manager of the Osborne-McMillan Elvtr. Co. elevator to become manager of the Farmers Elevator here.—A. M. M.

Hettinger, N. D.—Ted Swanson recently resigned as manager of the Osborne-McMillan Elvtr. Co. elevator and has been succeeded by Wm. Fortin, formerly of Grand Forks.

Cooperstown, N. D.—G. A. Rinehart, former manager of elevators at Revere, Karnak and Sutton, is new manager of the local Woodworth Elvtr. Co. elevator, succeeding B. H. Roberts.

Hickson, N. D.—Fire believed to have resulted from a short circuit in the battery in the engine room of the Equity Elvtr. & Trading Co. plant on May 9 caused a small amount of damage.

Wimbledon, N. D.—Frank Runek has opened a new feed mill here. He purchased government grain bins, moved them to another location and installed latest type equipment for feed grinding and mixing.

Rugby, N. D.—Orris Forde of Nekoma has been named manager of the Farmers Union Elevators, entering on his new duties May 1. He succeeds Morris Monger who has been employed in local elevators for the past 24 years.

Fargo, N. D.—The Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of North Dakota recently enrolled the following new members: Stanton Grain Co., Stanton; Farmers Elvtr. & Mercantile Co., Underwood; Benedict Farmers Elvtr. Co., Benedict, N. D.

Bowman, N. D.—The group of men who recently purchased the Western Lumber & Grain Co. with headquarters here, will operate the business as two firms under a single head. Ten of the 14 elevators in the deal are located in North Dakota and will be known as the Western Grain Co. The four remaining elevators located in South Dakota will be known as the Western Grain & Feed Co. Carter Pendergast of Frank Forks is president and E. W. Colgrove of New England is sec'y-treas. of the new company.

OHIO

Cleveland, O.—Montana Flour Mills Co., Cleveland division, will build a $100,000 flour mill.

New Holland, O.—Robert Stevenson recently resigned as manager of the New Holland Grain Co. and has moved to Jackson.

Blissfield, O.—Fred Piehl, Ottawa Lake farmer and dealer in hay and straw, has bot the Ireland Alfalfa Mills.

Grover Hill, O.—Brady Bros. local elevator and their elevator at Haviland have been purchased by the Paulding County Farm Bureau.

Cincinnati, O.—A fire in the bottom of a 40-ft. grain pit at the Early & Daniel Co. May 15 was extinguished with little damage resulting. —P. J. P.

Clyde, O.—Thieves who broke a basement window and then shattered an office door glass to gain entrance to the Fangboner Grain Co. office recently stole $22 in silver.

Minster, O.—The Minster Milling Co., a feed mill, has been sold by Edw. Sudhoff to John Siegel and Anton Ernst, operators of the Ft. Laramie Mills at Ft. Laramie, O.

Springfield, O.—Snyder's Mill, one of the oldest landmarks in Clark County has been sold by the W. L. Snyder estate to the Hallock Lumber Co. The mill, to be wrecked soon, was built in 1825.

Ridgeway, O.—Mr. and Mrs. Everett Brugler have sold the Ridgeway elevator to the Mt. Victory Elevator Co. The new owners include W. C. Mollet, Sr., W. C. Mollet, Jr., and W. C. Mowery.—P. J. P.

Mechanicsburg, O.—A large pile of corn cobs estimated at 90,000 bus., caught fire from spontaneous combustion recently at the Campaign Grain & Feed Co.'s elevator. Except for burning the cobs, no damage resulted.

New Bremen, O.—The Poppe Dehydrated Alfalfa Mill is being constructed. A. H. Poppe, owner, is a pioneer in alfalfa processing in this part of Ohio. He is one of the originators and the founder of the Bremco Alfalfa Mills.

Upper Sandusky, O.—Wm. Gregg & Sons has changed its name to Walton & Myers Grain Elevators. The firm was purchased by Ward W. Walton and Wayne H. Myers July 1, 1940, and had been operated under the old name since that time.

Columbus, O.—The Columbus Feed Club has been organized, with 70 men directly connected with the feed business as members. Speakers at the recent meeting were Chester S. Hutchinson, Jr., of Ohio State University's College of Agriculture, and Edw. Penisten, Chillicothe, former Columbus sportswriter.

Columbus, O.—Gwinn Milling Co. will spend nearly $500,000 in the reconstruction of its mill which was destroyed by fire, and a new grain drying house, in line with plans to enter the brewery grit and degerminated corn meal business, H. N. Gittins, vice-pres. of the company, announced. Reconstruction of the flour mill is expected to be completed by Sept. 1. It will have a daily capacity of 1,000 bbls. The degerminating equipment will be installed in the flour mill building and wil have a daily capacity of 500 bbls.

Columbus, O.—W. W. Cummings, sec'y of the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n, has been seriously ill.

Arcanum, O.—Irvin T. Witt, 81, at one time connected with the John Smith Grain Co. here, died recently.

Jeffersonville, O.—The local Gwinn Elvtr. has been purchased by the Fayette County Farm Bureau Co-operative Ass'n and will be managed by Fred Shoop, formerly connected with the Eshleman Elevator at Washington C. H. The co-operative also operates grain elevators in Washington C. H. and Greenfield.—P. J. P.

TOLEDO LETTER

H. R. DeVore of H. W. DeVore Co. left this week for Nakina, Ont., where he will spend several days fishing.

The Toledo grain men have completed all details for entertaining the delegates to the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealer's convention to be held here June 7 and 8. Ray Bowden, executive vice pres. of the Grain & Feed Dealer's National Ass'n, will be the main speaker at the banquet on the evening of June 7th.

Directors of the Toledo Board of Trade recently named A. E. Schultz as supervisor of weights for the Toledo market. Mr. Schultz assumes his new assignment in addition to his duties as board sec'y. He will supervise the weighmen and weighing facilities at the twelve elevators and mills in Toledo. He succeeds Homer J. Brundage, who was acting supervisor of weights, previous to his retirement May 1. Mr. Schultz has been connected with the Toledo Board of Trade for twenty-two years.

OKLAHOMA

Homestead, Okla.—The Okeene Milling Co. has completed its local grain storage unit. —E. W. F.

Pauls Valley, Okla.—The Washita Valley Grain Co. has been chartered with capital stock of $50,000. Incorporators are Richard C. Longmire, Clifford B. Tolbert and Maude K. Longmire, all of Pauls Valley.

Enid, Okla.—The Southwest Terminal Elvtr. Co. has been granted a state charter, with authorized capital stock of $250,000; term of existence extended 20 years from April 26, 1946. Incorporators are Beatrice Braniff, Tulsa, Marie A. Braniff and James W. Maney Jr., Oklahoma City.—E. W. F.

Enid, Okla.—The Union Equity Co-op Exchange is building a 4,250,000-bu. elevator. The work house will be equipped with two 25,000-bu. legs and a 60-ft. car dumper provided for unloading cars. The storage consists of 204 hexagonal bins, 15 ft. diameter, with two conveyors above and two below. Chalmers & Borton have the contract.

Enid, Okla.—The Geis Mills is building a feed mill and warehouse 56 x 170 ft., with an elevator for bulk storage. The entire plant is built of structural steel and welded steel plates and replaces the plant destroyed by fire in 1943.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The Southland Cotton Oil Co. here suffered a loss of $50,000 recently when two warehouses burned. A large loss of cake meal and other products of the plant were destroyed. Earl Shotwell stated loss was covered by insurance.

Carnegie, Okla.—The Chickasha Milling Co. recently was enlarged and repaired. A new electric lift was installed to speed up dumping trucks during the rush harvest season. The cupola was raised and the elevator structure covered with corrugated iron.

Verden, Okla.—Construction is well under way on the Verden Alfalfa Mill, a half mile west of here, and arrangements have been made for nearly all of the equipment needed to operate a dehydrating plant. Contracts also have been made for marketing the product. The mill is being constructed by Richard Brown, Parker Woodall and R. E. Flood.—E. W. F.

Enid, Okla.—New members recently enrolled in the Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n include the folowing: Henry Ross, Quality Seed & Grain Co., Chickasha; George Snyder, Snyder Grain Co., Hinton; Homer Barkley, Bliss Co-operative Grain Co., Marland; E. V. Sherrod, Sherrod Feed & Seed Elevator, Ponca City; R. F. McWilliams, McWilliams Feed Store, Tulsa; R. B. Horton, White Grain Co., Weatherford, Okla.—E. R. Humphrey, Sec'y.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Yakima, Wash.—Charles Peplow, 78, representative in this district for Prosser Flour Mills, died in local hospital recently.—F. K. H.

Spokane, Wash.—M. J. O'Neil, 79, pres. of the O'Neill Grain Co., died at his home after a short illness. He came to Spokane in 1898. —F. K. H.

Fairfield, Wash.—Fairfield Grain Growers Inc. have started construction of a 75,000 bushel grain elevator, to be completed before harvest.—F. K. H.

Boise, Ida.—Columbia River Phosphate Co. has filed articles of incorporation, listing capital stock at $1,000,000. Incorporation papers declared the firm would manufacture, process, buy, sell and deal in phosphates, rock, phosphate deposits fertilizer, lime, marl, bone and nitrates. —F. K. H.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Despite reports local contractors are having to slow down in their construction program, because of government, two large warehouses that are to go up for Pacific Supply Co-operative account for $73,000 of a total of $90,000 in permits. —F. K. H.



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The Dalles, Ore.—A dust collector is being constructed at The Dalles Port Terminal, to draw explosive dust from two grain elevators. Machinery for the collector will be housed in a 27 x 40 ft. building. Dust will be drawn from the air by vacuum and deposited in bags for dumping.—F. K. H.

Roseburg, Ore.—Elmer E. Bashford, 73, identified for many years with Oregon's flour milling industry, died at his home May 9 of a heart attack. Born in Grundy County, Iowa, he came to Oregon in 1889 and in association with his father founded the Douglas County Flour Mills in 1896.—F. K. H.

Walla Walla, Wash.—Shortage of feed is forcing chicken and turkey hatcheries in the Walla Walla district to wind up the hatching season at least a month early, a survey reveals. This plant is hatching turkeys only, and the birds will be hatched in 28 days. Hatches are being taken out every 3 days. Local chicken hatcheries are in the same predicament. —F. K. H.

Portland, Ore.—That the current government grain restrictions are rapidly building up an alarming number of black market oat and wheat sales, has been charged by Leon S. Jackson, Sec'y of the Oregon Feed Dealers Association. "The only answer to the Northwest's grain muddle is the release of wheat by the government before bread joins the black market list, and producers are forced to liquidate valuable flocks and herds required to meet a special food requirement."—F. K. H.

Portland, Ore.—Oregon farmers are called upon by E. H. Miller, Oregon director of the Field Service Branch, United States Dept. of Agriculture, Production and Marketing Administration, to do their part in helping relieve the critical world food situation, by making every effort to attain 1946 farm production goals. Miller has announced a 5,000 acre increase in the production goal for dry edible smooth peas, bringing the state goal for this high energy food crop to 30,000 acres.—F. K. H.

Boise, Ida.—The Idaho Survey & Rating Bureau has removed the differential in rates between growing grain and field seeds. The seasonal policies are given a mandatory form, No. 248-1946, and must expire Oct. 31st, each year, instead of Nov. 30th. The automatic transfer permit following the grain to storage location is now limited to fields of storage facilities on the farm, and in stransit to public facilities, but no coverage is provided for off-premises storage, either private or public.—F. K. H.

Seattle, Wash.—Dwight E. Howell, pres. of the Pacific Norhtwest Feed Ass'n for the past two years, resigned his position on May 3, giving as his reason the press of business commitments. He is division manager of General Mills Farm Service Division. A. J. McFarlane, manager of the feed department of Fisher Flouring Mills of this city, will succeed him as president of the association. Ed Nordquist, proprietor of Ed Nordquist Feeds at Redmond, Wash., was elected to the vice-presidency.

PENNSYLVANIA

Blooming Glen, Pa.—The Blooming Glen Mill recently burned, the loss estimated at $60,000. The mill is operated by the E. F. Stover Estate, which also operates mills in Perkasie and Quakertown.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Wentworth, S. D.— Robert Clarksean, employee of the Farmers Elevator, died May 2.

Centerville, S. D.—Carl Reed is new manager of the J. C. Mullaney Grain Co. elevator.

Bowdle, S. D.—The Gretna Grain Elevators here and at Gretna are being repaired and repainted.

Belle Fourche, S. D.—The concrete elevator of the Tri-State Milling Co. is being given a paint covering.

Bancroft, S. D.—Frank G. Hoover, from 1930 to 1942 manager of the Geo. P. Sexauer & Son elevator here, died recently.

Armour, S. D.— A. C. Cohrt of Mitchell moved an elevator here from Dante, and Rueben Herr is operating the business as manager.

Britton, S. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain Co. elevator has reopened after completion of extensive repairs and improvements. The elevator shut down Apr. 11 to enable the work to be done.

Alexandria, S. D.—A. C. Cohrt of Mitchell recently moved an elevator from Bridgewater to a local site, and George Smith of Mitchell, is operating it as manager with Ray Stoltz as assistant.

Plankinton, S. D.—The Plankinton Grain Co. will operate under the ownership of Lloyd E. and Wilbur Thomas, who are two of the three men who purchased the elevator and business from Carl Furchner last June. Lloyd E. Thomas is manager.

Highmore, S. D.—The Highmore Mill has been sold by Joe Sleger to David Hawkinson and John Quirk, who recently bot the elevator interests from J. G. Ryan. The machinery will be dismantled and the building will be moved over to the elevator, to be used for storage and custom grinding.

Elkton, S. D.—O. W. Wurst has sold his elevator business to Henry Pederson of Montvideo, Minn., who took possession May 1. The sale includes the Farmers Elevator and the Davenport Elevator, both located here. Mr. Wurst retains ownership of the Ward (S. D.) Elevator.

Ipswich, S. D.—The Victoria Elvtr. Co. and the Osborne-McMillan Elvtr. Co. are repairing their local elevators. Ralph Heiser, manager of the Victoria elevator, stated a new motor is being installed in the elevator, with a new drive and new hoist. The Osborne-McMillan elevator is being given a general overhauling and repairing.

Mitchell, S. D.—The A. C. Cohart Grain Co. elevators have been sold to H. T. Ringling of Platte, and F. I. Graham of Worthington, Minn., owners of the Mitchell Grain Co., A. C. Cohart, Mitchell grain and stock buyer, announced. Elevators in Mitchell, Betts, Riverside and Mt. Vernon, and a feed store in Mitchell belonging to the Cohrt Grain Co., were included in the sale. An elevator at Pukwanna has been sold to Hicks & Gannon of Minneapolis, Minn.

SOUTH EAST

Atlanta, Ga.—M. A. Martin, 74, a grain broker, died here May 16 after a brief illness. —P. J. P.

Harrisonburg, Va.—Wade Whitfield Menefee, 51, operator of a feed and flour business here died April 29. He owned and operated the firm of W. M. Menefiee and Sons.—P. J. P.

Millett, S. C.—The Millett Milling Co. has been incorporated with a capital stock of $10,000 and with Lucius L. Williams as president and James A. Furse as sec'y and treasurer.—P. J. P.

Atlanta, Ga.—The W. L. Fain Grain Co., 65 years in business here, will close Aug. 1. J. E. Crosswell, vice-pres. and treas. of the grain company, said the plant would continue to operate until present feed supplies are exhausted and then dismantling of the machinery will begin.

Lynchburg, Va.—The Piedmont Mills has secured a government contract for 640,000 lbs. of flour to be sent to UNRRA overseas and will be able to operate with its present force until May 25, at least. This mill and the Lynchburg Milling Co. plant closed late in April because of the wheat shortage but reopened May 1.—P. J. P.

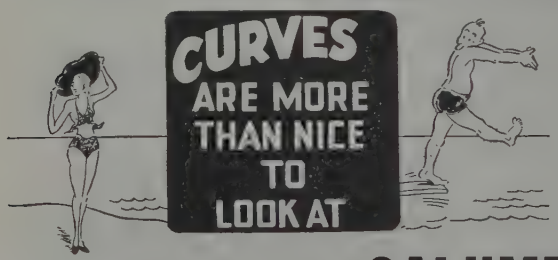
Haines City, Fla.—The brick warehouse of the Suni Citrus Products Co. was swept by fire reecntly, the damage estimated at $100,000 by N. E. Miller, treas. of the company. The fire is believed to have started from spontaneous combustion in a carload of dried citrus pulp, which the company manufactures for cattle feed and molasses. From 1,200 to 1,400 tons of finished citrus pulp were destroyed in the blaze.

TENNESSEE

Decherd, Tenn.—The Reynolds Mill Co. reported property damaged by recent high winds.

Shelbyville, Tenn.—The Anchor Mills reported its plant was damaged by recent high winds.

Clarksville, Tenn.—The grain and fertilizer warehouse of Ralph L. Winters was destroyed by fire recently, the loss estimated at $33,000, partly insured.

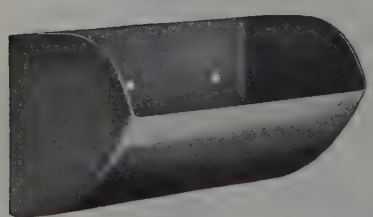


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Memphis, Tenn.—Due to the O.P.A. action advancing the ceiling price on cottonseed meal and soybean meal, the Memphis Merchants Exchange resumed trading in its futures market Monday, May 13. By action of the Board of Directors trading was authorized in cottonseed meal and soybean meal for that date at any price up to the new ceiling of $62.50 on sacked cottonseed meal and $62.00 on sacked soybean meal. Only one transaction resulted on opening day as the price advanced to the ceiling, that being December cottonseed meal traded at the ceiling of $62.50; only bids resulted for all other positions. Reason for discouraged sellers was given as fact supplies from old crop had dwindled to almost nothing and uncertainty as to what the 1946 crops would be. The Exchange, however, is maintaining as open market in event that the new crop conditions may possibly warrant the operation of a legitimate hedge market in these commodities. As a pleasant relaxation from Exchange business, at the close of the May 13 meeting the attractive sponsor representing the Memphis Merchants Exchange in the Cotton Carnival festivities was presented on the floor of the Exchange. —John M. Trenholm, sec'y.

TEXAS

Spearman, Tex.—The Perryton Equity Exchange is building a 250,000-bu. elevator. Chalmers & Borton are doing the work.

Claude, Tex.—Nelson Grain Co. is installing a 60-ton Fairbanks Dial Scale with a 60 ft. concrete deck, and speeding up the legs by installing high speed cups.

Clifton, Tex.—A government contract for several carloads of flour for shipment to Europe is being filled here by the Texas Milling Co. The flour will be sent to Texas City from where it will be shipped to famine-struck countries of Europe.—H. N.

Perryton, Tex.—Equity Exchange, operators of farmer-owned elevators at Perryton, Spearman, Waka, Farnsworth, Lord, Huntoon, Twitchell, More and McGibbon, paid out in annual dividends to stockholders at the May 15 meeting, $102,242.92.

Lockney, Tex.—A South Plains farmers association dissolved an AFL union of workers for a Lockney alfalfa mill recently, when the farmers, members of the Lockney Alfalfa Growers Ass'n, agreed not to sell any of their product to the Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products Co. as long as union members were employed. The members resigned en masse.—H. N.

Raymondville, Tex.—An explosion, probably caused by a combination of lightning and mill dust during a storm here May 13, damaged the Herring Bros. Grain Elevator. Lumber from the elevator was scattered over a 20-acre area, and damage was estimated at $25,000. The plant was not in operation, but preparations were being made for the 1946 season.—H. N.

Dalhart, Tex.—Mayfield Feed & Grain Co. recently remodeled and modernized its feed plant, and have installed a new 18 x 24 in. barley roll together with steaming equipment for the manufacture of steamed rolled barley and steamed rolled oats. This machine has a capacity of 100 bags per hour. A new Eureka Cleaner and Grader with a capacity of 800 bbls. per hour and a new Jay-Bee Hammer Mill direct connected to a 60-h.p. motor also have been installed. This latter grinder has a hay cutter ahead of it for use in grinding alfalfa hay. A new Fairbanks-Morse 50-ton Truck Scale with a 10 x 60 ft. deck is being installed, with the dial equipped with automatic printing device and illuminated by Neon lights. A new basement 30 x 100 ft. has been completed with concrete floor and walls. The plant now has a capacity of better than 200 tons per day manufacturing a full line of poultry, dairy and other livestock feeds. The company was organized and started business in 1931 and its sales during 1945 passed the half million dollar mark, A. J. Mayfield reported.

Lyford, Tex.—New grain elevators built by the Lyford Gin Ass'n, a farmers' co-operative, will be ready for this year's grain crop in Willacy County. However, it is unlikely that storage will be great this season since most of the grain will be shipped to market as soon as it is brought from the fields. E. D. Mungerson is manager of the Lyford Gin Ass'n, a member of the Coastal Bend Grain Exchange.—H. N.

Fort Worth, Tex.—New members recently enrolled in the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n include the following: Denison Grain Co., Denison; Etter Grain Co., Etter; Farmers Co-op. Elevator, Roscoe; Frisco Grain Co., Frisco; Furche Grain Co., Ft. Worth; Walter Leber, Mathis; A. L. Miles, Brownwood; Poston Bros. Mill & Feed Co., Gatesville; Reneau Bros., Seguin; Geo. A. Setliff, Turkey; J. Paul Smith, Ft. Worth; Tyler Feed & Seed Co., Tyler; Wiley-Wolf Grain Co., Wichita Falls; O'Brien Co., Amarillo; H. D. Ohlenbusch, Sweetwater, Tex.; and P. R. Markley, Philadelphia, Pa.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y-treas.

Hereford, Tex.—Lloyd Airhart, manager of the Dawn Elevator for the past year, has been named manager of the Farmers Associated Elevators, succeeding F. H. Obethier, who has been head of the Associated Elevators since their organization in 1929. An increase in capital stock from $12,500 to $60,000 was achieved during Mr. Oberthier's administration.—E. W. F.

Plainview, Tex.—Machinery to double the capacity of the Harvest Queen Mill & Elvtr. Co. flour mill will be installed, giving the mill a total output of 2,400 cwts. of flour per day. The mill has storage capacity of 1,000,000 bus., all of reinforced concrete construction. The mill will be shut down a short time in connection with the work on the second unit, H. G. Stinnet, Jr., pres. and manager of the company, stated.

San Antonio, Tex.—Edwards Mill, South Antonio, is now incorporated and operating under the name of Edwards Feed Mills, with Simon T. Scholtz, pres.; A. C. Steger, vice-pres.; T. L. Eckhart, sec'y-treas.

(Concluded on page 393)



TEXAS SHIPS NEW GRAINS FIRST

OATS... JUNE

WHEAT... JUNE

MILO-KAFIR... JULY

PHONE - WIRE - WRITE IF BUYING OR SELLING

NOW TRADING IN NEW CROP GRAINS

Transit GRAIN COMPANY

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Field Seeds

LA CROSSE, WIS.—The Alfred J. Brown Seed Co. has been incorporated with $20,000 capital stock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—The Arkansas Seed Dealers Ass'n held a meeting May 23 at the Hotel Marion.

PARK RAPIDS, MINN.—Carl Elmblade and Carl Backes will own and manage the new seed handling plant of the Park Rapids Seed House.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.—The elevator of the Northern Seed & Grain Co. is being taken down to use in rebuilding the elevator at Roseau.

DENISON, IA.—J. A. Saly, manager of the Earl E. May Seed Co. stores at Denison and Carroll, died recently after several months' illness.

BROOKINGS, S. D.—Bids for the construction of a seed house are being received by the Board of Regents of the State of South Dakota.

SUPERIOR, NEB.—The Bowman Seed Co. has employed as manager of its seed department Lee Albin, who has been manager of the Red Cloud Grain Co., Red Cloud.

RAVENNA, NEB.—The Ravenna Seed & Feed Store has been opened by V. R. Kersey of Grand Island, a navy veteran formerly employed by the Grand Island Seed Co.

EVANSVILLE, IND.—Leo Hirsch, Evansville, is the new pres. of the Southwestern Indiana Wheat Improvement Ass'n. Other officers elected recently are A. A. Tomey, Washington, vice pres. and H. R. Lathrope, Purdue University, executive sec.—W. B. C.

GLEN HAVEN, WIS.—The Price Hybrid Co. has purchased the Iowealth Hybrid Co., retaining Keith Kooper as researcher at Ames, Ia. Iowa production at De Witt will be in charge of Harold Barr, who recently sold the North Andover cheese factory.

BOISE, IDA.—Work is now under way on the $40,000 addition to the structure for Northrup, King & Co. The addition, one story street and three stories rear with full basement, will be of brick and reinforced concrete.—F. K. H.

LINCOLN, NEB.—Thirty new double cross hybrids of white corn that have shown considerable promise will be planted this year at the agronomy farm, and in test plots in seven counties. Industrial users of white corn are providing funds for experimental and research work.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Memorial services were held here recently for Cpl. Arthur L. Burgett, 19, who before entering the service in 1943 was employed at the Peppard Seed Co. He was killed May 16, 1945, while guarding a German bomber which collapsed upon him.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Farm Seed Division of the American Seed Trade Ass'n will meet Tuesday, June 18. In the forenoon, Tuesday a meeting of the Hybrid Seed Corn Division will be held in the Pennsylvania Hotel, a later meeting to be held probably at some point in the Corn Belt.

GRAND LEDGE, MICH.—The Frutchey Bean Co., of Saginaw, has bought the Michigan State Seed Co. of Walter Abrams, who will devote his time to managing the airport, later representing the seed company in the wholesale business. The Michigan State Seed Co. is continuing under the same name and with the same employees.

GAINESVILLE, FLA.—Henry Schneck of Plant City was elected pres. of the Florida Seedmens Ass'n at two-day meeting that ended here May 16. He succeeds E. A. Martin of Jacksonville. Other officers include: Vice-pres'ts David Hughes of Miami and H. D. McMichael of Tampa; sec'y and treas., H. R. Hughes of Jacksonville.—P. J. P.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Sherwin-Williams Co. has asked the U. S. court at Wilmington, Del., to adjudicate the validity of the patent, No. 2,390,941, on the 2,4-D weed killer; and the American Chemical Paint Co. has filed suit against the Sherwin-Williams Co., alleging infringement of trade-mark in sales of Weed-No-More.

URBANA, ILL.—The Illinois Seed Dealers Ass'n will hold a meeting at the University of Illinois June 1. Among the topics are Brome Grass and Ladino Clover, by R. F. Fuelleman; Newer Soybean Varieties, by C. M. Woodworth; Alfalfa and Clover, by J. C. Hackleman and David Hewsinkveld; Corn Improvement, by R. W. Jugenheimer, and Soybean Shrinkage, by L. E. Holman.

GREENHOUSE TESTS carried on for the past two years indicate the possibility that weed seeds can be killed out in the surface soil of fields during the winter by applying small quantities of 2,4-D in the fall, leaving the soil ready for planting in the spring relatively free of weeds and also free of the killing chemical, the U. S. Department of Agriculture said. Furthermore, the Department finds reason to believe that 2,4-D may prove effective in killing weed seeds in barnyard manure.

ALMA, KAN. — Thirty-seven Wabaunsee County farmers are helping make a better agriculture pattern by producing certified, pure, high germination seeds, according to Howard C. Myers, county agent. These 37 farmers will be visited soon by a representative of the Kansas Crop Improvement Ass'n to field inspect the fields being considered for seed certification. There are 14 growers of Pawnee wheat, 15 of Neosho oats, one Osage oats, 3 brome grass, one Switch grass, and one Bluestem grass. In addition to the above there will be about 8 or 10 certified growers of Western Blackhull Kafir and Atlas.—G. M. H.

ATLANTA, GA.—A full program has been arranged for the meeting June 11, 12 and 13 of the Southern Seedsmens Ass'n. On Wednesday afternoon the field seed forum will be held. J. H. Percy will tell of Method and Experience of Drying Hybrid Seed Corn; H. A. Kramer will give a demonstration of Drier developed at L.S.U. and discussion of results. W. A. Davidson will discuss good derived from uniform weed and label requirements. Phil S. Taylor will give a review and progress toward adoption of uniform seed and labeling laws in the South. Proposals for uniform labeling and tags will be given by Mildred V. Henry.

IMPORTS of seeds during the period July 1, 1945, to Apr. 30, 1946, with the corresponding period of 1944-45 in parentheses, have been as follows, in pounds: Alfalfa, 5,539,600 (9,627,200); barley, 1,157,800 (1,635,100); bent grass, 339,200 (none); Canada bluegrass, 51,900 (22,300); smooth brome, 7,390,100 (5,127,300); field corn, 4,509,700 (3,347,500); Chewings fescue, 1,246,800 (426,900); bahia grass, 373,900 (249,000); dallis grass, 107,900 (554,900); sudan, 726,800 (44,700); oats, 25,119,100 (30,708,000); sweet clover, 10,911,900 (8,868,300); wheat, 1,952,800 (3,617,800), and crested wheat grass, 666,000 (515,500).—U.S.D.A.

FOWLER, IND.—Robert Tilton and Wm. Bower have bought the Chavis Seed Co., established by the late Wm. B. Chavis in 1927. Both the buyers are experienced in the hybrid seed corn business, having been in the employ of Edward J. Funk & Sons of Kentland.

Seed Testing in Illinois

The Illinois Seed Laboratory received the greatest number of samples during the year covered by this report in the history of this laboratory—43,526 samples, according to Chas. H. Keltner, acting chief analyst. The total number of samples was more than twice the previous five-year average and nearly three times the number received the previous year. For many weeks, the daily receipts were far in excess of the maximum working capacity of this laboratory in man power and equipment.

Many farmers, who produced only enough seed to meet their own seeding requirements, wishing to collect A.A.A. compensation for legume seed production and not accustomed to submitting samples, did so; since the A.A.A. committees required presentation of purity analysis reports on the seed for which payment was to be made.

Weed seeds contained in the samples varied from 16.61 of buckhorn to 0.04 for oxeye daisy. Dock was found in 10.28 per cent; bull nettle in 3.17; dodder in 3.09; wild carrot in 2.28; mild mustard in 0.26; quack grass in 0.07; Canada thistle in 0.04.

Increased Yields by Seed Inoculation

German attempts to improve upon the Russian-developed method of inoculating seed with the bacterium Azotobacter chroococum to increase crop yields are described in a report by A. K. Balls for the Joint Intelligence Objectives Agency, based on an interview with Dr. Otto Siegel, a German researcher.

According to Dr. Siegel, the Russians used the bacterial inoculation method for 2,000,000 hectares (4,942,000 acres) of land in 1942, but increased yields resulted in only 10 per cent of the plantings.

The German scientist claims to have discovered that only certain strains of Axotobacter are able to live on the substances excreted by individual plant species. He therefore developed selective strains of the bacterium for various species.

Selective inoculation, according to the German researcher, affects plants in three ways: (1) It increases the nitrogen content of the plant, (2) it promotes increased growth, as evidenced by more rapid development of sprouts, and (3) it results in increased harvest yields.

Dr. Siegel claims to have obtained yield increases up to 60 per cent for oats, barley, mustard, cabbage, and potatoes in field experiments involving selective inoculation in 1944.

Shortage of Michigan Seed Beans

Growers of navy beans have been given suggestions on how to overcome the shortage of choice (bright) Michelite seed beans by A. A. Johnson, specialist in farm crops, Michigan State College.

To help meet the demand, representatives of the seed bean trade met with college crops men and have established a 1946 emergency grade of "slightly stained" certified seed beans. Minimum requirements and instructions for processing have been sent to growers and processors. Additional copies may be obtained from the farm crops department, Michigan State College, East Lansing.

According to Johnson, there is far from enough choice (bright) Michelite seed beans, either certified or on to two years removed from certified, to supply the demand. In the case of certified seed, only about one-third of

the 1945 crop can by normal processing brought into choice grade. In the case of seed one or two years removed from certified seed, the proportion of choice grade seed would be even smaller.

As an emergency measure, Johnson recommends that growers plant the "slightly stained" grade of certified seed or seed one year removed from certified Michelite seed. Fortunately stocks of pure seed beans—even those in the "slightly stained" grade—are germinating about as well as in former years, and are exceptionally free from disease. Such seed, which shows a germination percentage of 90 or higher and is disease-free, can be expected to produce as good a crop as regular choice grade seed.

Corn Variety Tests in Texas

By P. B. Dunkle, Superintendent, Denton Substation.

Some 20 years ago the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station started inbreeding native Texas varieties of corn for the purpose of isolating and testing the value of inbred strains which, when combined into hybrids, would produce higher yields than the open-pollinated parent commercial varieties. From this work inbred strains have been developed which, when combined in proper combinations, now give the Texas farmer adapted hybrid seed corn which yields, on the average, about 25 per cent more than the best open-pollinated commercial varieties. Texas developed hybrids are more heat and drouth resistant than most northern hybrids and are recommended as the best seed available.

For the blackland region of the state, Texas Hybrids No. 8 and No. 18 have given good results over a period of years, and may be depended on to give satisfactory yields in practically any season. Funk G711 and National 134T are the only non-Texas hybrids tested for the three-year period, and have given their best yields at Temple on blackland soils. Texas Hybrid No. 20 is a new yellow hybrid produced for the first time this year. It is very similar to No. 18, although from this year's results, seems to be more widely adapted. Texas Hybrid No. 9-W is the only Texas White Hybrid now in production. It has given good results at Temple, College Station, Tyler, Weslaco, and Angleton and is the only hybrid that can so far be recommended for the Gulf Coast.

To Price Corn on Oil Content

The oil content of different corn hybrids varies widely, as much as 36 per cent in the case of two commonly grown hybrids.

The importance of corn oil production in the United States, which averaged more than 200 million pounds annually from 1940 to 1945, started research at the Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill., to discover the extent to which hybrid corn varieties vary in oil content and if the variation is sufficient to be significant to both growers and processors.

By hand dissecting a large number of kernels and analyzing each part, it was found that hybrids did not differ from open-pollinated varieties in their physical proportions. The oil was still confined mainly to the germ, whether the oil content was high or low.

The practical importance of this research is that processors have assurance that any increase in oil content of any hybrid variety will be found in the germ, the only part they process for oil, and also that other parts of the kernel probably will not differ in chemical composition enough to influence their present industrial uses.

From the standpoint of the corn grower it is necessary that high yield or other desirable characteristics accompany any development of high-oil varieties. Whether growers are paid a premium for high-oil corn will depend, of course, upon the value of such corn to the processor, but the research indicates one more way of enhancing the value and extending the industrial uses of farm commodities and crops. —Agricultural Research Administration,

Grain Feed News

(Continued from Page 391)

Fort Worth, Tex.—Membership of the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n as of June 1, 1945, was 354; total membership Apr. 20, 1946, was 418. During the year between the dates, 9 members were lost on account of quitting business; 5 resigned; 8 were dropped for non-payment of dues; 1 was expelled; total represented a loss of 23 members; new members admitted numbered 87.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y-treas.

Plainview, Tex.—Expansion in Texas is planned by the National Alfalfa Dehydrating & Milling Co., with headquarters in Lamar, Colo., formed recently by the merger of the Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products Co. and the Pecos Valley Alfalfa Mill Co., George T. Wilson has announced. No changes in personnel are contemplated as a result of the merger. The Texas plants are in Plainview and Lockney. Wilson is the brother of Floyd M. Wilson, who will be chairman of the board of directors of the new company.—H. N.

Houston, Tex.—Arrow Mills, Inc., announces that Erich B. Reiner, president, and David M. Hymans, vice-pres. have resigned their positions with the company, effective May 31, and became associated with the recently organized Lathrop Grain Corp., Kansas City. Michel Fribourg, New York City, well known in grain and milling fields, will succeed Mr. Reiner as president. Finis E. Cowan, who has been president of the Finger Lakes & Hudson Flour Mills, Inc., Geneva and Trov, N. Y., and R. Tullis Cofer, manager of the Fort Worth office of the Continental Grain Co., have been elected vice-presidents of Arrow Mills, Inc., and will assume active management of the company June 1. Arrow Mills, Inc., operates the business of the former Houston Milling Co., Inc., Mr. Cofer was for many years with the J. C. Crouch Grain Co. at Dallas and later in his own business.

WISCONSIN

Maplewood, Wis.—The Knauf & Tesch Co. elevator was damaged by recent high winds.

Edgar, Wis.—The Equity Co-op. Co. will build a grain elevator and two-story wing to replace the building formerly used as a beer depot at the west end of its site.

Fort Washington, Wis.—The Reibs Co. malt house, operated by Reibs Co., Milwaukee, has closed due to government restrictions on the use of barley malted for breweries.

Eau Claire, Wis.—John M. Craemer, 66, owner and manager of the Eau Claire Elvtr. Co., and engaged in the elevator business for more than 45 years, died May 1 after a long illness.

Janesville, Wis.—The new plant of Janesville Mills, Inc., has started operations. Operations were held up by the nation-wide shortage of soybeans, A. Roger Hook, manager of the soybean processing plant, stated. A limited amount of soybeans are on hand.

Superior, Wis.—Peter Skamser was elected chairman of the Wisconsin Grain and Warehouse Commission at the recent annual meeting. Reginald Hoehle, recently appointed to the commission by Gov. Walter Goodland, was named vice-chairman, and A. W. Richardson was re-elected sec'y-treas.

Manitowoc, Wis.—Fire early May 8 at the Wisconsin Malting Co. spoiled about 7,200 bus. of malt when flames started by an oil burner broke out in concrete bins in which the malt was stored. Seven firemen were overcome from the burning barley malt fumes while fighting the fire.



J. S. Hazelrigg
Cambridge City, Ind., Deceased

Death of John S. Hazelrigg

John S. Hazelrigg died recently, aged 84 years, at his home in Cambridge City, Ind.

He was well known and highly regarded in the grain trade. In 1916 and 1917 he was president of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Millers Would End Subsidy

Attendance at the annual meeting of the Millers National Federation at Chicago recently exceeded 450, the largest since 1933.

A resolution was adopted: "That the membership of the Millers' National Federation desires to express its continued opposition to the 80% extraction order, on the grounds that it has definitely been proven that this program has not accomplished its avowed purpose, that in actual operation it has been wasteful of a critically needed cereal, and that the national economy requires an immediate return to a normal allocation of cereals as between food and feed."

Another resolution recommended: "that subsidies on the grinding of wheat for human consumption be discontinued and that ceiling prices on flour, bread and other products produced from flour be properly adjusted."

Certified LINCOLN Soybeans
Certified VICLAND Seed Oats
Car or Truck Lots
FUNK BROS. SEED CO.
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WE ARE BUYERS AND SELLERS OF
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Buyers and sellers of
Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas

Oklahoma Convention Asks End of OPA

(Continued from page 375)

Harris, Alva; Gordon Hayton, Billings; Art Heiss, Yukon; Ed Humphrey, Chickasha; R. B. Horton, Weatherford; E. J. Horne, Helena; W. H. Ingram, Salt Fork; John Johntz, Alva; R. H. Jordon, Oklahoma City; Henry Kelly, Yukon, John Keyes, Clinton; T. A. Kroutil, Yukon, J. A. Logan, Leedy; J. E. Larabee, Kingfisher; Dave Moxon, Blackwell; B. J. Nunshall, Woodward; H. A. Meyer, Shattuck; Fred Martin, Blackwell; R. W. Morgan, Driftwood; J. H. McGrady, Yewed; J. D. Nelson, Stillwater; R. R. Nigh, Hitchcock; V. L. Newland, Ada.

A. J. Orr, Bill Orr, Cordell; Earl Osborn, Hennessey; John O'Brien, Lahoma; L. L. Newell, Nash; E. E. Pereboom, Buffalo; J. R. Patton, Mt. View; Corder Paulson, El Reno; Frank Pribyl, Bison; Jess Sutton, Fairview; D. E. Spencer, Ponca City; C. E. Ramsey, Lahoma; Ed Scanlon, Alva; Scott Reay, Canton; Alvie Sander, Seiling; Walter Sander, Seiling; E. N. Sherrod, Ponca City; H. L. Stover, Custer City; Frank Stauffer, Chickasha; George H. Snyder, Hinton; Henry Ross, Chickasha; W. H. Schroeder, El Reno; Jim Smith, Union City.

W. H. Theailkill, El Reno; E. F. Tubb, White Deer; Floyd Throckmorton, Kingfisher; Ralph Treece, Piedmont; Emmett Wray, Hitchcock; Paul Williams, Shawnee; Henley Williams, Shawnee; F. H. Wallace, Chickasha; Frank Winters, Oklahoma City; J. F. Wright, Hooker; W. O. Wheeler, Weatherford; Gene Wheeler, Watonga; Louis Zahn, Sharon.

TEXAS was represented by Bert Gleason, W. A. Howard, Clarence Lee, Ralph Strader, Dallas; G. E. Blewett, M. D. Johnston, K. K. Smith, Leo Potishman, Julian Scott, Ben M. Ferguson, Sam Strader, Fort Worth; G. L. Berry, E. C. Shuman, June Davis, Amarillo; P. A. Holmes, White Deer; W. H. Sport, Greenville.

KANSAS sent H. A. Davis, H. T. Hansen, H. P. Lorenz, W. B. Madaus, G. H. Bidwell, Hutchinson; W. E. Root, Sam Wallingford, Wichita; Tom Moe, J. C. Cloud, B. K. Smoot, Salina; Morris Wilkins, Arkansas City.

KANSAS CITY sent Cort Addison, J. W. Ringwald, Wallace Neil, P. G. Hale, E. A. Kenny, Jack Gordon, W. F. Mulloy, F. G. Franze, L. C. Grubb, M. D. Hartnett, and A. H. Fuhrman.

Kenny Pierce and C. M. Galvin came from Chicago; Vic S. Davis and P. B. Hicks from Minneapolis; W. G. Catron from St. Joe; and Floyd Chance from Lincoln, Neb.

Washington News

DRY PET FOODS were exempted from price control effective May 15.

THE Senate banking committee voted May 22 to end the subsidy program May 1, 1947.

FLAXSEED ceiling prices were increased May 17, 25 cents per bushel at all sales levels.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, JR., has succeeded Colin S. Gordon in the O.P.A. price reconversion program.

THE House Agriculture committee recommended May 15 a 2-year extension of the soil conservation and domestic allotment act beyond Jan. 1, 1947.

ELMER THOMAS, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, is on the warpath, having wired the president of the Chicago Board of Trade that the cancellation of wheat futures contracts is "unjustifiable and discriminatory."

"WHERE any state law requires that oats shipped into such state for feeding purposes be inspected for noxious weeds, the seller may add the actual cost of such inspection to his maximum price."—Amendment 8 to F.P.R. 2, oats.

REP. HOPE of Kansas told a committee meeting that requiring a wheat grower to sell one-half of the grain hauled to elevator is a violation of Sec'y Anderson's statement that the "government was not going to confiscate the farmer's wheat."

PRIVATE sales of wheat and corn at the same prices the government is paying would be permitted under Senate Joint Resolution 157 introduced by Senator Hugh Butler of Nebraska, who describes government buying as "its own private black market."

THIRTY amendments to the House bill extending the life of the O.P.A. for 9 months were received May 20 by the Senate banking committee. An amendment by Senator Thomas of Oklahoma would end controls immediately on grain, cotton, lumber, petroleum, milk, poultry, fish and vegetables.

"FOR FOUR YEARS the O.P.A. has thumbed its nose at congress, violated the basic law under which it was created, and pursued an illegal but politically expedient course which has fed up the fires of inflation and tried to control the fire by stopping up the chimney."—Albert S. Goss, master of the National Grange.

UP TO May 17 farmers sold 43,397,620 bus. of wheat to the government for export to famine areas under a 30-cent-a-bushel bonus offer. The bonus offer expires May 25. By that time, the government hopes to have obtained upwards of 100,000,000 bus. Sales for the week ended May 16 totaled about 20,000,000. The U.S.D.A. also announced that it had purchased 33,496,122 bus. of corn from farmers under a similar 30-cent bonus which was discontinued May 11.

THE P. & M. A., has ruled that on corn and wheat under the bonus plan, country elevators or merchandisers would be required to deliver actual grain and would be denied the privilege of settling for cash (at ceiling without bonus) for shortages which might occur. This ruling means that a country elevator or merchandiser with an uncommon shortage in a delivery must settle with the Commodity Credit Corp. on the basis of actual grain, which presumes the ceiling price, plus the bonus to be paid by the deliverer.

Annual Meeting, Kansas Ass'n

(Continued from page 379)

Lodge; F. F. Githens, Garden City; E. D. Gill, Harper; L. J. Gerken, Humboldt; E. A. George, Earlton; W. G. Harris, Rose Hill; Paul Hennenhofer, Ellsworth; L. E. Howard, Topeka; H. A. Holmes, Plains; A. G. Humburg, Bison; Harvey Irby, Cheney; E. C. Jones, Valley Center; W. D. Jantzen, Lindsborg; H. B. Janzen, Cheney.

William Kopper, South Haven; R. F. Kahns, Ramona; W. R. Kent, McPherson; J. J. Kaufman, Mound Ridge.

R. M. Ling, Jetmore; E. C. Leonard, Abilene; Carl Logan, Leotl; Stanley Leinen, Simpson; Lyle Layne, Simpson; L. B. Lampe, Garden Plain; D. A. McDonald, Iola; James McGarry, Elmo; A. B. Magnuson, Kipp; G. E. Metcalf, Cedar Vale; Harry Martiny, Atchison; Gordon Mark, Topeka; G. P. Meyer, McCracken; W. H. Myers, Anson; W. W. Manifold, Anthony; Earl Marchand, McPherson; R. L. Miller, Kinsley; A. L. Nyquist, McPherson; J. E. Ogren, Arkansas City; William Payne, Benedict; C. E. Powell, El Dorado; H. V. Parker, Hugoton.

Leonard Penner, Furley; Glenn Replogle, Waldron; Howard Riederer, Rozel; O. E. Rice, Athol; John R. Ross, Wamego; H. B. Regier, Buhler; L. E. Sturm, Winfield; Wallace Siebert, Canada; C. G. Siegrist, Simpson; Herwig Slayton, Anson; Paul Shriner, Coats; E. W. Sauder, Gridley; L. L. Sauder, Lamont; R. A. Summers, Wellington; P. A. Sherman, Topeka; C. C. Smith, Conway Springs; L. H. Shoemaker, Huron; W. W. Sinclair, Jetmore; S. S. Sidesinger, Colby; C. E. Spangler, Walton; G. J. O'Toole, Syracuse; John D. Tetlow, Downs; Merle Tribbey, Winfield; R. S. Troyer, Hesstin.

Pete Underwood, Lawrence; Roy Utz, Minneapolis; Morris Wilkins, Arkansas City; P. B. Willems, Hillsboro; John White, Burdett; G. E. Williams, Elmo; M. A. Walton, Newton.

Hutchinson was represented by Joe Brada, George Bidwell, C. W. Colby, Phil Clarke, Roy Cunningham, Jim Douglass, R. C. Davidson, H. A. Davis, A. W. Estes, D. B. Frazee, H. T. Hanson, A. P. Harry, H. P. Lorenz, W. B. Madaus, G. M. Potter, C. W. Stiles, Clyde Truesdell, Otto Will.

SALINA sent V. L. Alford, J. C. Cloud, A. F. Friesen, Curry Hopper, V. W. Hodges, Earl Lytal, John Lynch, Tom Moe, Ed Morgenstern, C. A. Romelser, M. Rittenhouse, Grover Simpson, R. M. Stark, R. P. Summers, Dwight Tolle.

KANSAS CITY representatives were: S. S. Bateman, J. H. Collett, W. D. Cochran, Hearne Christopher, F. G. Franze, John M. Flynn, A. H. Fuhrman, O. E. Fisher, J. S. Geisel, Boots Gear, G. L. Giles, J. Gordon, Hoot Harding, P. G. Hale, M. D. Hartnett, C. T. Irons, G. H. Jones, J. J. Kraettli, Wm. Kilgore, E. A. Kenny, R. S. Ludes, L. G. Liebert, W. E. Maher, E. S. Mellon, John Ronan, Jim Ringwald, F. J. Russell, H. G. Stevenson, Gene Selders, A. E. Slocum, George P. Scoular, W. W. Sudduth, A. D. Thomason, C. F. Vandenburgh, L. C. Worth, Dick Wood, W. B. Young.

FROM OKLAHOMA were: C. W. Crawford, Oklahoma City; T. E. Compton, Tyrone; Paul R. Estes, Ponca City; Price Feuquay, Jim Feuquay, Enid; Harold Harris, Alva; Carl Lambke, Manchester.

FROM MISSOURI came: W. G. Catron, A. E. Stark, St. Joseph; and W. E. Thompson, D. M. Young, Carthage.

K. B. Pierce represented Chicago.



Delta Warehouse Co.
Stockton, Calif.

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Direct Heat Drier and Cooler

gas fired
with auxiliary oil
burner, installed by

DELTA WAREHOUSE CO.
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They're Profit Makers

HESS WARMING AND VENTILATING CO.
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Ruling on Feed Screenings

Question: X produces feed screenings at a plant located at Point Y. X also maintains a selling office at Point Z which is not within the same switching limits as Point Y. May X sell feed screenings thru his office to any person other than a feeder and add a mark-up of $2.50 per ton as provided in Section 10 of Regulation No. 417 for sales from a place of business not located at the production plant where the lot was produced?

Answer: No. The "place of business" referred to in Section 10 must be a place where the lot of feed screenings is physically located after having been transported from the production plant.—Interpretation given by the O.P.A. to the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.

L. M. Walker Now With Uhlmann Grain Co.

L. M. Walker of Gilman, Ill., has become associated with the Uhlmann Grain Co., of Chicago, in its spot grain department, operating in Illinois and Indiana, following his retirement as president of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n.

He had been a director of the Ass'n for 20 years, but a year ago sold his interests in the elevators at Gilman. He started in the grain business as operator of an elevator at Ridgeville, and later moved to Gilman where he operated one house on the T., P. & W. and one on the Illinois Central.

He has been prominent in various civic activities in Iroquois County and was recently appointed by Governor Green to the State Normal Teachers Board.

Shippers along the strike-bound Toledo, Peoria & Western appreciate his efforts toward having operation resumed on that road.



L. M. Walker, Gilman, Ill.

A Mold That Stimulates Growth

J. L. Welsh of the Farm Crops Processing Corporation, Omaha, Neb., speaking before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at Atlantic City, recently said:

"The exploration into the little known world of molds and fungi is just starting which have already yielded the key to the greatest medical treasures of the generation in penicillin and the new medicine streptomycin. Penicillin comes from cheese molds, streptomycin from soil molds.

"Our company has a plant in Iowa in which we are developing a mold on wheat bran which, our first experiments indicate, may greatly stimulate the growth of poultry and livestock and at the same time materially increase the livability of all animals. This could easily revolutionize the entire feeding industry. Only a few of these molds have been fully studied and their use explored. Scientists know there are something over 30,000 varieties of these molds that have been cataloged."

Seizure of Farmer Wheat Deliveries

To make effective the 9-point program published on page 348 of the Journal May 8 the Production and Marketing Administration on May 23 issued the following as amendment 8 to W.F.O. 144:

Effective May 24, by adding, immediately after paragraph (DD), the following new paragraph:

(EE) Set aside requirements.

1. The requirements of this paragraph (EE) shall apply only to wheat grading No. 3 or better or grading No. 4 or No. 5 on test weight, produced in the following states: California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming. No producer shall deliver such wheat to a country elevator, or by truck, wagon, or water to a subterminal elevator, terminal elevator or mill elevator unless, within 15 days from the time of delivery, not less than one-half of all such wheat shall be sold to such country elevator, subterminal elevator, terminal elevator, mill elevator, or to a merchandiser, miller or other processor, provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to wheat delivered for the account of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

2. No merchandiser, miller or other processor, and no owner or operator of a country elevator, subterminal elevator, terminal elevator or mill elevator shall purchase or accept delivery of wheat unless he shall:

I. Set aside, reserve and hold for delivery to the Commodity Credit Corporation not less than one-half of all wheat purchased by him from producers.

II. Deliver to Commodity Credit Corporation, in the form of either wheat or flour, all wheat set aside, reserved and held under paragraph (EE) (2) (I) hereof. Such delivery shall be made as directed by Commodity Credit Corporation.

New York Animal Nutrition Committee

A permanent Animal Nutrition Committee has been appointed by W. I. Myers, dean of the New York State College of Agriculture, to continue the work of a similar committee that served under the New York Emergency Food Commission until March 31, 1946.

Dr. K. L. Turk, head of the animal husbandry department at Cornell was named by Dean Myers as chairman of the committee. Also appointed were: J. K. Loosli, animal husbandry; L. C. Norris and E. I. Robertson, poultry; L. C. Cunningham, agricultural economics, and C. F. Crowe from extension administration.

Representatives of the feed industry were: L. S. Riford, Beacon Milling Co.; J. A. McConnell, G.L.F., Ithaca; Austin Carpenter, Eastern Federation of Independent Feed Merchants, Sherburne; and Frank Daniels, Cooperative Feed Dealers, Inc., Binghamton.

New Directors of American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n

The vote by mail for directors of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n resulted in the election of the following:

For three years: W. P. Bomar, Bewley Mills, Fort Worth, Tex.; P. W. Chichester, Dietrich & Gambrill, Inc., Frederick, Md.; Ellis T. Early, The Early & Daniel Co., Cincinnati, O.; J. W. Keller, Pratt Food Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; H. L. McGeorge, Royal-Stafolife Mills, Memphis, Tenn.; Ralph R. Young, Young & Sons Co., Hutchinson, Kan.; D. K. Webster, Jr., H. K. Webster Co., Lawrence, Mass.; Harry B. Lee, Ohio Farmers Grain & Supply Ass'n, Fostoria, O.; Fred N. Rowe, Valley City Milling Co., Portland, Mich.; J. H. Murphy, Murphy Products Co., Burlington, Wis.

For two years: Harold J. Buist, Allied Mills, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; C. S. Woolman, Hales & Hunter Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. S. Johnson, Ralston Purina Co., St. Louis, Mo.

For one year: D. J. Bunnell, McMillen Feed Mills, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.

IN the beleaguered city of Richmond, Va., in 1865, wheat sold for $110 per bushel in confederate money. Elsewhere in the United States the highest price during the war between the states was $1.45 per bushel in U. S. money.

"RANDOLPH"
OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER
The Drier Without a Boiler
ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE
THAT'S ALL
MANUFACTURED BY
O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY
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Feedstuffs

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Screenings are covered by the provisions of W.F.O. 145 when mixed with other grains, according to the U.S.D.A.

PORTSMOUTH, VA.—The spring meeting of the Tidewater Wholesale Grocery & Feed Ass'n, Inc., has been canceled because of delay in opening the hotel.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—The Midwest Feed Manufacturers Ass'n will hold its 1947 convention in Kansas City, Feb. 20 and 21, according to J. D. Dean, executive sec'y.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Cottonseed production in 1945 is estimated at 3,634,000 tons, which is 26 per cent less than in 1944, as reported by the U.S.D.A. This decrease has contributed to the shortage of protein meals for feed.

SPRINGFIELD, MO.—The Ozarks Feed Dealers Ass'n has sent a protest to the O.P.A. against the purchase of corn by the government in the black market, while private persons are not permitted to pay 30 cents over.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The annual meeting of the Association of American Feed Control Officials will be held at the Shoreham Hotel, Oct. 17 and 18, following the meeting of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

DURHAM, N. H.—The New England Feedmen's meeting will be held at the University of New Hampshire at Durham, Sept. 19-20. According to W. M. Andersen, secretary, an excellent program is assured. This meeting is open to farmers as well as feed manufacturers, mixers, and dealers.

WEST BADEN, IND.—Thru some mistake on the part of the French Lick Springs Hotel they have made reservations for over 250 more persons than they can accommodate. This creates a very difficult situation and when, after checking their reservations, they found that they had oversold they sent one of their men to Chicago who spent three days checking with the A.F.M.A. offices to see what could be done.

COLUMBUS, NEB.—Eastern Nebraska Alfalfa Milling Ass'n, composed of dehydrators and millers this side of Kearney, reorganized at a dinner meeting held recently at the Thurston Hotel. Frank Higgins of Schuyler was chosen president; Walt Phillips, Columbus, as vice-pres.; Elmer Pokorny, Schuyler, sec'y-treas. Ten mills of the community were represented by the 28 persons in attendance. Don Ruppe of Central Alfalfa, Lincoln, was the featured speaker. A com'ite was appointed to set up a constitution and by-laws for the association.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—The Hay Division Committee of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n reports that "the broader demand for alfalfa meal and the continued processing allowance of $8.25 per ton by the Office of Price Administration tended to influence quite a few new plants to be constructed during the 1945-46 season. A number of the older plants capacity has been increased and in some cases indicated double that in 1945. All of the foregoing factors and also the length of time shortages of high protein feeds prevail will be very definite influences in the alfalfa hay situation in California. Dairymen and manufacturers of dairy feeds have already turned to the heavier use of alfalfa meal in rations to supplement shortages of other proteins and so-called 'filler' feeds."

LOUISVILLE, KY.—The Kentucky Feed Ass'n will hold its annual meeting June 19 at the Kentucky Hotel.

WINNIPEG, MAN.—The Canadian Feed Mfrs. will hold their first postwar convention here, at the Royal Alexandria Hotel, June 17-19. Leading industry representatives and nutritionists thruout Canada and the United States will address the meetings. Reservations for the convention should be made with R. P. Dawson, Canada West Grain Co., Ltd., Lombard Bldg., Winnipeg.

LAFAYETTE, IND.—When the analysis indicates that the feeding stuff is seriously misbranded or deficient, the state chemical is empowered to order refunds to purchasers. Last year $1,675.12 were refunded on 178 shipments or batches of feed. When purchasers are unknown, refunds were made to charitable organizations or churches in the communities where the feeds were sold. If the analysis indicates flagrant violation of guaranties, the state chemist is also empowered to report the misdemeanor to a prosecuting attorney who must bring proceedings against the violator. For complete information about the Indiana Feeding Stuffs Law, Circular 315 is available, free, from the State Chemist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Purdue University.

Berger Heads Feed Manufacturers

At the annual meeting of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at French Lick, Ind., May 22, it was announced that Walter C. Berger, who resigned his government position effective June 1, had been chosen president, succeeding Ralph M. Field, who remains as sec'y of the organization.

Mr. Berger has been engaged in the mixed feed business on his own account as proprietor of the Des Moines Oat Products Co., Des Moines, Ia. He has been helpful to the Government and the feed trade in his position as head of the feed division in the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture's Production and Marketing Administration.



Walter C. Berger, Des Moines, Ia., Pres.-Elect Am. Feed Mfrs.

Commercial Production and Use of Mold Bran

By L. A. UNDERKOFLER, G. M. SEVERSON, K. J. GOERING, and L. M. CHRISTENSEN

It is generally well known that the digestive systems of animals produce an enzyme which converts starch to sugars, this digestive process being necessary for the assimilation and use of starchy foods in the animal body. This enzyme is called diastase or amylase, the latter term being preferable.

Nature provides other sources of amylase also, the best known of which are the cereal grains, or, more important, sprouted cereal grains, known as malts. Many microorganisms also produce amylases, especially certain species and strains of molds and bacteria.

There are a number of very important industrial uses of amylases among them being the conversion of starch to sugar in the industrial production of alcohol from grains and potatoes, production of adhesives from starch, use in the baking industry and in the production of sirups, preparation of sizing materials for paper and for textiles, the desizing of textiles, etc. Most commonly amylases of barley malt have been employed for these commercial purposes, either as the malt itself or as enzyme concentrates prepared from barley malt. However, amylase concentrates prepared from fungal or bacterial sources have found limited use in a number of these industrial processes.

Altho more extensive use of mold amylase preparations have frequently been suggested, lack of availability or high cost of the concentrates have prevented extensive test or use in industries requiring large amounts of amylase such as in the production of alcohol from grains. Shortages of barley malt have led, during the war period, to extensive research on the laboratory, pilot plant and semi-commercial scales in efforts to develop a cheap and efficient method for the production of a mold amylase product, known as mold bran. Based on these investigations a plant for the commercial production of mold bran in tonnage quantities has been constructed and is in operation at Eagle Grove, Ia.

The mold bran is produced by moistening the wheat bran with dilute hydrochloric acid, cooking with steam to destroy foreign microorganisms, inoculating with spores of the selected mold, *Aspergillus oryzae*, a close relative of the ordinary bread molds, and allowing the mold to grow on the bran under carefully controlled conditions of temperature, humidity and air supply. When growth is complete, the product is dried for transportation and storage.

Currently the output of mold bran from the Eagle Grove plant is being used in the production of alcohol from grain, in the production of sirups, and as a supplement in poultry feeds. It has been found that alcohol can be produced in somewhat higher yields per bushel of grain processed and at a lower cost by the use of mold bran. Likewise sirups of better quality and higher sugar content are produced when mold bran is employed along with malt as compared with sirups produced by the use of malt alone. Mold bran is being used in formulation of commercial poultry feeds because it provides necessary growth factors, and has been found to reduce death losses and disease in poultry flocks.

Feed Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of feed at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1945, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	6,639	7,592		
Chicago	29,845	32,059	41,170	62,153
Kansas City	1,080	2,520	20,520	29,490
Milwaukee	330	120	9,480	18,470
Minneapolis			86,520	82,560
Minneapolis*	2,310	3,920	3,745	3,610
Minneapolis†			34,080,000	26,880,000
Wichita			7,478	7,678

*Screenings. †Linseed meal.

Dehydrated Potatoes for Lambs

By A. Lamar Esplin and W. E. Connell, Colorado Experiment Station.

The lamb feeding tests at Colorado A & M are particularly interesting this year in that unexpected gains were made by lambs fed dehydrated potatoes alone and with grain mixtures. Alfalfa-acid silage (alfalfa ensiled with phosphoric acid as a preservative) when fed to lambs with chopped alfalfa hay and grain mixtures produced good gains, larger than those produced by corn silage.

PLAN OF TESTS—The tests were planned with 11 lots of 20 black-faced 79-pound lambs allotted to each lot on the basis of weight, condition, conformation, and sex. They were fed 84 days, beginning Dec. 4, 1945, and ending Feb. 26, 1946. The tests can be divided into four parts: Two check lots, two sulphur lots, four dehydrated-feed lots, and three succulent-roughage (corn silage, alfalfa silage, wet beet pulp) lots. In each lot chopped alfalfa and coarse-grained salt was self-fed. No other mineral was fed. The grain was all hand-fed with the exception of the two sulphur lots, in which the grain was self-fed.

CHECK LOTS—All lots were fed a grain mixture of equal parts of ground corn and rolled barley with the exception of the whole-corn lot. A second check lot fed the grain mixture as the only concentrate was used to evaluate the other feeds. The whole corn produced larger and cheaper gains. The grain mixture proved to be worth 83 per cent the value of whole corn with feed prices as listed. All the whole-corn lambs graded choice and yielded 49.9 per cent, while 17 of the grain-mixture lambs graded choice with 3 good, yielding 47.6 per cent.

DEHYDRATED FEEDS—Potatoes dehydrated by two different methods (cubed and shredded), and dried beet pulp, were fed with the grain mixture, and one lot was fed dehydrated cubed potatoes as the only concentrate. Dried beet pulp at current prices has proved to be an economical feed when obtainable. The cost of dehydrating the potatoes and the cost of No. 2 potatoes runs about 6 to 7 cents a pound or $120 to $140 a ton. On this price level, dehydrated potatoes become too expensive for animal feeds. The use of cull potatoes and more economical processing may bring this cost down, particularly in years of potato surplus. For this experiment a value of $50 per ton or approximately the cost of corn was arbitrarily assigned to the dehydrated potatoes.

The dehydrated cubed potatoes fed alone produced 7 pounds more gain per lamb during the 84-day feeding period at $2.21 less cost per hundredweight gain. This difference in cost was due to the fact that less dehydrated cubed potatoes and less alfalfa hay was consumed for 100 pounds of gain. In this test, based only on one lot for one year, the dehydrated cubed potatoes proved to be worth one-third more than whole corn, using this year's feed prices. These lambs yielded 48.5 per cent and graded 18 choice and 2 good as compared to a yield of 49.9 per cent with all choice lambs for the corn-fed lambs.

The addition of dehydrated feeds to the grain mixtures cheapened the cost of 100 pounds gain by $4.63 when dried beet pulp was fed in the same amounts as the grain mixture, $3.07 with dehydrated cubed potatoes, and $2.25 with dehydrated shredded potatoes. In each case less grain and dehydrated feeds and less chopped alfalfa hay was necessary to produce 100 pounds of gain.

The dehydrated cubed potatoes produced a little less gain, and only slightly more grain, potatoes, and chopped alfalfa hay was required to produce 100 pounds of gain than in the lot where dried beet pulp and the grain mixture were fed. The cost was somewhat higher for the gain produced by the cubed potatoes than by the dried beet pulp because the potatoes were priced at $16 more per ton. Comparing dehydrated cubed potatoes directly with dried beet pulp, both fed with the grain mixture, the potatoes proved to be worth 84 per cent the cost of the dried beet pulp or 60 per cent the cost of whole corn, while the dried beet pulp proved to be worth 78 per cent the value of whole corn, using assigned prices.

Dehydrated cubed potatoes produced larger and cheaper gains than the dehydrated shredded potatoes when both were fed with the grain mixture. In a direct comparison the cubed potatoes were worth about 20 per cent more than the shredded potatoes, using assigned values.

The dried beet pulp lambs yielded 49.3 percent and graded higher than the two potato lots (17 choice, 2 good, and 1 commercial). The cubed potatoes yielded higher (48.9 percent) than the shredded potato fed lambs (47.7 percent); however, they both graded the same (14 choice and 6 good).

SUCCULENT ROUGHAGES—Three succulent roughages—corn silage, alfalfa-acid silage and wet beet pulp—were fed with the grain mixture, chopped alfalfa hay, and salt. These roughages were hand-fed in amounts which the lambs would clean up. When 21 per cent of the chopped alfalfa was replaced by corn silage, larger and more economical gains were produced (compared with the check-lot lambs). Larger and cheaper gains were obtained even when 29 per cent of the hay was replaced by alfalfa-acid silage. The largest and by far the cheapest gains resulted from replacing 39 per cent of the hay with wet beet pulp.

MARKET AND PROFIT OR LOSS DATA—All lambs were sold on the Denver market on March 6, 1946. The lambs sold for $15.25. One lamb was taken out of each of the sulphur-grain mixture lot, the dehydrated cubed potato lot, the cubed potato-grain mixture lot, dried beet pulp-grain mixture lot, and the wet beet pulp lot at $2 per hundredweight off ($15.15). Two lambs were taken out of each of the corn silage and alfalfa-acid silage lots at $2 per hundredweight off ($15.05). The necessity of selling all the lambs in one shipment made it difficult to know whether these "out" lambs were due to feeds fed or to the quality of a particular lamb.

The wet beet pulp and self-fed, no-sulphur lambs showed the smallest loss, losing only $1.37 per lamb. This does not include the subsidy which was included in the purchase price of $15.50 per hundred weight. With the subsidy of $3.15 per hundredweight, these lambs will show a profit of $1.78 per lamb.

The dried beet pulp-grain mixture lot showed a loss of $1.72, followed by the dehydrated cubed potato lot with a loss of $1.81 and the whole corn lot wtih a loss of $1.95. These lots with the subsidy will show a profit of $1.43, $1.34 and $1.20 per lamb.

The grain mixture-dehydrated potatoes (shredded and cubed) showed a loss of $2.92, the two silage lots (corn and alfalfa-acid) showed a loss of $2.37, and the sulphur-grain mixture (self-fed) lot showed a loss of $2.48. With the subsidy these lots will show a profit of $0.93, $0.78, and $0.67 per lamb.

Feed Prices, 1945-46

Whole corn, ton	$48.00
Ground corn	49.20
Rolled barley	48.00
Sulphur	60.00
Dehydrated potatoes	50.00
Dried beet pulp	34.00
Wet beet pulp	3.50
Corn silage	9.00
Alfalfa-acid silage	10.30
Chopped alfalfa hay	26.00
Salt	16.00

Nutritive Value of Tankage

Digestibility and biological values of complete steer rations (mixed hay, corn, and corn silage) and protein supplements added to these rations were determined on steers and rats to ascertain what value tankage would have been added to a protein supplement for fattening steers, and to determine whether the values are the same for ruminants and non-ruminants.

The protein supplement was made up of soybean meal, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, steamed bone meal, ground limestone, and salt. This was used in 4 rations with 0, 10, 20, and 30 per cent dry rendered tankage added. Three series were run on the steers. Series I was at a 13 per cent protein level, Series II at a 9 per cent protein level, and Series III had approximately 25 per cent protein added to a low nitorgen feed consisting of wheat straw, cellophane, wheat starch, corn sugar, corn molasses, corn-oil, cod liver oil, and salt mixture. Three groups of rats were used: Groups I and II got all their protein from the supplement mixtures alone; Group III was given the complete steer ration with the supplement added.

Oliver M. Wilder in Ohio State University Abstracts reports that results showed that no advantage was to be gained in biological values or in digestibilities, in steers or rats by adding tankage to the plant protein mixture. The biological values of the same materials were higher in steers than in rats indicating a possible improvement of the protein by rumen synthesis.

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Feed Concentrates in Dairy Ration

By C. F. Monroe, Ohio Agr. Exp. Station

The term "concentrates" is interpreted to mean all the grain and grain by-product feeds which may be included in the grain or concentrate portion of the ration. Thus, the contents of a bag of 16 per cent dairy feed would be considered concentrates. Included in the term are the farm grains, such as corn, wheat and oats as well as the high protein by-product feeds and 32 per cent protein mixtures. This is a broader interpretation of the term than is used sometimes, when high protein feeds only are meant.

In contrast to the concentrates are the roughages, such as hays, silages both from corn and meadow crops, corn stover and pastures. Altho many points of difference exist between concentrates and roughages, the classification is based upon the difference in bulk or concentration of digestible nutrients. In general, the roughages contain a lower percentage of digestible nutrients and a higher percentage of crude fiber than do the concentrates.

PURPOSES OF CONCENTRATES.—The specific place of concentrates when regarded as a balancing agent may be classified under several functions, as follows:

6. To regulate the bulk intake. The ruminant requires a certain amount of bulk in the diet and has a large digestive capacity. It is possible by extreme feeding of roughages, however, to fill up this capacity without supplying an adequate amount of feed nutrients. By adjusting the proportions of concentrates to roughages it is possible to meet the requirements of both bulk and nutrients.

2. To supply readily available carbohydrates or energy. The starches and sugars contained in the grains are more readily available for the digestive processes of the rumen than are the more complex carbohydrate materials found in the roughages. Huffman has shown that the digestibility of the carbohydrates of roughages is lowered with the higher intakes of roughage. The boost given by the carbohydrates portion of the concentrates may be considered as qualitative as well as quantitative.

3. To balance the protein intake. The amount of protein supplied by the roughages is subject to wide variation according to the kind and amount of hay fed. By adjusting the protein content of the concentrate mixture it is possible to insure an adequate protein supply. The use of concentrates increases the quality of the protein intake, as a result of the supplemental effect of the proteins from various sources. Recent developments indicate, however, that this quality protein factor is taken care of in the process of rumen digestion and is not a specific requirement in ruminant feeding.

4. To supply true fat. Roughages with the exception of corn silage containing grain, are practically devoid of true fat. Concentrates supply this form of nutrients in varying amounts depending upon the kind of grain and grain products used. The amounts of fat required by the milking cow and the capacity of the cow to synthesize this substance are not too well understood. The present information would suggest that a moderate amount of fat was desirable.

5. To add phosphorus to the diet. The concentrate mixture containing reasonable proportions of the high protein feeds and wheat bran supply phosphorus. Roughages are relatively low in this mineral, with their content varying according to soil conditions.

6. To furnish a convenient means for supplying various inorganic and organic supplements to the regular stimulating effect. Grain feeding also may contribute conditioning and laxative properties.

KNOWLEDGE VS. PRACTICE.—One problem in feeding is how to apply our knowledge to practical conditions. Let us look at these conditions as they exist on the farms. In the first place, we find that only a very general estimate can be made of the nutrient intake from roughages. Chemical analyses are not available on the roughages, which are found to vary in kind and quality. The amounts fed are not known and probably are not constant.

In the second place, the nutrient requirement cannot be too well determined. For estimating this it is necessary to know the live weights of the animals and the amounts and quality of the milk produced daily. We know that such calculations seldom enter into the feeding operations, instead general recommendations are followed. In practice the feeder uses the available roughages pretty much at will, frequently manipulating the feeding to suit the supply. The concentrate mixture may be varied in its protein content to suit the roughage feeding according to general recommendations. The amounts of concentrates fed may be adjusted for the level of milk production. Frequently the adjustments are not too carefully regulated.

FEEDING AN ART.—A survey of conditions as they exist on the farms leads one to believe that feeding the dairy cow is more of an art than a science. A strict application of the quantitative relationships developed thru research cannot be made. The general lessons learned, however, are used and probably have contributed to the so-called art of the feeders.

Good feeders by carefully observing the way their animals are eating and performing have developed a skill. These men have learned to evaluate the roughages and the roughage feeding regime. Along with this skill they have learned to use the concentrates as a means of balancing the feeding program.

Even authorities on feeding, who have proposed various rules, are free to admit that these are at best only general guides and may be changed to suit specific conditions. In fact, the art of good feeding consists in knowing how and where to apply the balancing power of the concentrates, with the roughages as a basis for the ration.

The place of the concentrates in the dairy ration is to act as a stabilizing or balancing power to the roughages which form the basis of the diet.

As a balancing agent the concentrates functions are to regulate bulk, supply readily available carbohydrates, balance the protein intake, furnish true fat, add phosphorus, furnish a vehicle for feeding various inorganic and organic supplements and add zest, along with conditioning and laxative propertes, to the diet.

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Cargill Expands Agricultural Service

The director of Cargill, Incorporated's Agricultural Service Department, Mr. Henry E. Schroeder, announced the appointment on May 13 of Mr. Lloyd C. Hanson to the position of field representative. Mr. Schroeder says, "In view of the increasingly heavy demands on the Agricultural Service Department on the part of the many grain shippers served by Cargill thruout the northwestern and midwestern states, the Company has found it necessary to add to the present staff of the department."

Mr. Hanson will specialize in the development of a well-rounded agricultural service designed to aid grain shippers in particular. His services will be available at all times in answering questions regarding new varieties of crops, seed, fertilizer, and other developments. He will be in close contact with agronomy divisions of the various agricultural colleges in order to bring the latest information to the attention of shippers.

Mr. Hanson has a wealth of background for this important work. He was raised at Willmar, Minn., and attended the West Central School of Agriculture at Morris before acquiring his Bachelor of Science degree in Agronomy at the University of Minnesota. During 1934 and 1936 he spent considerable time with the U. S. Department of Agriculture in connection with the drought area seed program, and was Deputy Seed Commissioner for North Dakota from 1939 to 1944. Since that time he has been manager of the Hanson-Tainter Field Seed Co. of Grand Forks, North Dakota.

SUPPLIES for fertilizer for American farms will be seriously reduced if the present coal strike is prolonged and if exports of fertilizer to foreign countries are increased in the coming months, The National Fertilizer Association declared. Output of ammonium sulphate, one of the basic fertilizer materials, and a by-product of coking coal, has already been sharply curtailed as a result of the coal strike. Prolongation of the strike will force a complete shut-down of ammonium sulphate production and will also close down most of the synthetic nitrogen fixation plants. The recent steel strike is estimated to have cut production of ammonium sulphate by 124,000 tons.



Lloyd C. Hanson, Cargill, Inc., Field Representative Agricultural Service Dept.

Poultry Feeds and Feeding

ATHENS, GA.—A poultry short course will be given May 21 and 22 by the poultry department of the University of Georgia in co-operation with the Georgia Baby Chick Ass'n.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.—We are selling nearly normal amounts to farm flocks. The back yard flocks are being cut out, says Harry Voss of the Council Bluffs Hatchery.

SEATTLE, WASH.—A flock of 2,400 7-week-old turkeys was killed at a Port Angeles poultry farm because there was no feed available for them, causing $6,000 cash loss. —F. K. H.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Any hen unable to produce 15 eggs per month should not be fed grain that could be shipped to famine areas, says W. D. Termohlen, chief of the poultry branch of the U.D., U.S.D.A.—A.G.T.

WASHINGTON D. C.—On May 2 the U.S.D.A. revised W.F.O. 145 to permit a poultry feeder to buy grain and grain products for his present flock until June 1, 1946, provided, he either (1) reduces, on or before June 1, his total flock to 80 per cent of the average number fed by him during the period April 1, 1945, to September 30, 1945, or (2) has reduced, or reduces by June 1, by 30 per cent his mature stock on hand as of Jan. 1, 1946.

PORTLAND, ORE.—N. J. Barbare, pres. of the Portland Grain Exchange, has sent the following wire to President Truman: "The Portland Grain Exchange strongly urges that you direct the Commodity Credit Corporation to set aside, under reduced legal quotas, grain supplies sufficient to carry area poultry and turkey producers until August's wheat harvest reaches the market. There is no possibility of feed supplies for producers other than that held by CCC. Failure of such provision will result in complete liquidation of flocks and destruction of the industry."—F.K.H.

Immediate Feed Markup

A feed manufacturer need not wait until his regular pricing day to mark up his product to correspond with the recent government order increasing ingredient prices.

Effective May 13 a new papagraph as added at the end of section 4.5 of Miximum Price Regulation 585 to read as follows:

Anything in this regulation to the contrary notwithstanding, any manufacturer may immediately change his price lists, such changed price list to be in effect until his next regular pricing day, to reflect increases in costs of grains and feed ingredients permitted by the various amendments to the grain and feed ingredient price regulations which became effective 12.01 a.m. May 13, 1946.

Turkey Crop Smaller

Turkey growers now expect to raise only 38,100,000 turkeys, compared with January intentions of 42,445,000. The expected decline in turkey production, the first since 1941, is largely the result of increasing uncertainties of feed supplies.

Growers in the West, who produced 30 per cent of the turkeys raised in 1945, will produce 31 per cent fewer birds this year. In the West North Central States, where 29 per cent of last year's crop was raised, a decrease of 10 per cent from last year is expected.

The feed situation is serious in the deficit feed-producing areas in the North Atlantic, South Atlantic and Western states. In these areas all feeds are short. The movement of grain for shipment abroad has tightened up the feed situation and made it difficult to obtain feed. Many hatcheries are cancelling orders for eggs and closing 3 to 4 weeks earlier than last year, because of poor demand for poults. But distress selling of poults at much reduced prices is encouraging some growers with feed supplies on hand to take on a few more poults. —U. S. D. A.

Algaroba in Turkey Ration

Groups of 11 poults were fed in duplicate a basal ration with 0, 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 per cent of algaroba meal during the starter period to 8 weeks of age and during the growing period from 8 to 28 weeks. The average 28-week weights of the duplicate lots fed these rations were 13.24, 13.25, 11.62, 15.18, 13.08 and 13.08 lb., respectively. At 28 weeks of age the lots receiving 41 per cent of the meal were as good in fat and feathering as the control lots. Turkeys may utilize to better advantage a ration with a higher fiber content as they approach maturity than at younger ages.—Hawaii Exp. Sta.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—After conviction of arson for which he served five years in prison, Milford B. Lytle, Sr., 70, assigned all his fire insurance polices to the National Surety Co., after a later fire that destroyed the Harbor Elevator May 7, 1941, at a loss of $40,000. The federal court ruled that the Surety Co. could collect nearly $1,600 from the Michigan Fire & Marine Ins. Co., which now has gone into court to obtain a reversal of the ruling.

Hay Movement in April

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during April, compared with April, 1945, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1946	1945	1946	1945
Baltimore	4,529	1,072	4,516	
Ft. Worth	121	176		
Kansas City	5,292	4,752	4,734	4,626
Portland	590	767		
St. Louis	132	60		
Chicago	3,347	5,916	1,205	1,194

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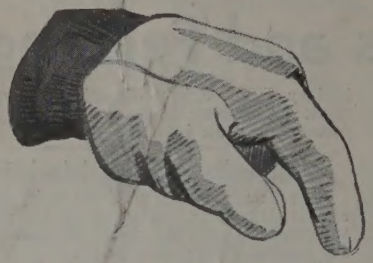
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